

Sedalia Evening Democrat

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BAD AS CHOLERA.

DEADLY EPIDEMIC RAGING IN NEW JERSEY.

A Disease Resembling Cholera Is Claiming Victims by the Score—Physicians Almost Baffled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A deadly epidemic of dysentery, very closely resembling cholera in some respects, is raging in the little town of Helmetta, New Jersey, and has already claimed victims by the score.

The first reports reaching this city were that the deadly disease was Asiatic cholera, and while these have been contradicted the fatal character of the epidemic was not exaggerated and the health authorities in this city have become nervous.

The town of Helmetta only contains about 400 inhabitants, but of this number 175 have been attacked with the disease, of whom twenty-one have died. The disease is spreading to neighboring communities. In the section where it first appeared sanitary regulations are almost totally disregarded.

The disease first appeared three weeks ago and is believed to have been introduced by a young Polisher from the Castle Garden, Labor Bureau.

It had all the acute features of dysentery in addition to nausea, and the medicines prescribed in case of dysentery and cholera morbus failed utterly to allay its deadly effects. Dr. Denelsbeck, of Spotswood, was the first physician called upon to treat a patient suffering with the strange disease, and, failing to relieve his patient, he called Drs. Suydam and Zant, of Jamesburg, and Dr. Disbrow, of Old Bridge, in consultation. These four physicians are now attending to all the cases in the three villages.

There is scarcely a family in Helmetta that has not been visited by the epidemic, and deaths occur daily in spite of the most heroic efforts of the physicians. The disease attacks persons in the best of health and weakens them rapidly.

The fact that it comes with the symptoms of Asiatic cholera has given rise to the theory, which appears to be well founded, that some of the recent Polish arrivals imported the disease. Loss of blood is the most prominent symptom of the new malady.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of the health department of this city gave it as his opinion to-day that the disease is not cholera at all, but simply a case of bad village water, but this statement is refuted by the Helmetta physicians, who say the water is good and that it has had nothing whatever to do with the outbreak. In spite of the light manner in which Dr. Edson disposes of the matter, it is plain to be seen that he is greatly agitated. The health officials have been making preparations now for more than a month to ward off the cholera, and these efforts will be redoubled. There seems to be a growing impression everywhere in the city that cholera in one form or another is bound to find its way here, and every scanty report of a fresh step followed is received with a sigh of apprehension. It is difficult to mark the successive steps of the present European epidemic owing to the meager reports, but it is believed that it is now only a question of transportation from some of the European ports.

The health authorities urge that communities all over the country commence at once to enforce sanitary regulations, and that all persons pay particular regard to cleanliness.

Bicycle Record Broken.

The bicycle record of the world was broken recently at Springfield, Mass., by George F. Taylor, his time being 2 minutes and 11 seconds. The former crack record had been made shortly before by this same gentleman, the time being 2 minutes and 14.46 seconds. The run was made by a pneumatic tire safety.

The Moberly Races.

Driver Ramey came in early this morning from the Moberly races with John R. Gentry's string of flyers, "Birdie R.," "Winston Wilkes," "John R. Gentry," and "Katie B.," all of which are entered in the races next week. Mr. Ramey has been on the sick list but is much improved.

The races at Moberly are spoken of by horsemen with anything but

praise. The track was allowed to become covered with dust to the depth of several inches. This was followed by rain and a quagmire was the result. Many horsemen who had paid their entrance fees, refused to face the flag. The stables were in a poor condition and it was a difficult matter to procure even bedding for the horses.

A CHALLENGE.

The Warsaw Gun Club Will Break Blue Rock Pigeons With the Sedalia Club.

Chas. L. Taylor, secretary of the Sedalia Gun club, is in receipt of a communication from V. U. Morgan, secretary of the Warsaw Gun club, asking for a match shoot in Sedalia next Friday. Two members will be selected from each club, who will contend for the honors. No prize will be offered, the shoot simply being for the championship.

The challenge has been accepted and both clubs are preparing to wipe up the earth with each other. Fifty "blue rocks" each is the limit. Warsaw is said to have some shooters who can knock the whiskers off of a squirrel's chin at the top of a 100 foot sycamore tree. The gentlemen at Warsaw propose to get excursion rates on the Narrow gauge and Mr. Morgan stated that a large crowd would come from that city to see the fun. Come ahead, gentlemen, Sedalia will treat you right.

The Sedalia Gun club will hold its regular weekly shoot at the park this afternoon for the \$50 gold medal now held by the Sedalia Captain Bogardus, Wm. Courtney. Twenty "blue rocks" will be allowed each gentleman.

LEG BADLY BROKEN.

Serious Accident That Befell a Mechanic at the M., K. & T. Shops.

A serious accident, that may result in the loss of a leg if nothing more, occurred in the M., K. & T. railroad shops about 9 o'clock this morning. Henry Brunhorst, who sharpens tools, being the victim.

While adjusting a band on a fly-wheel, the stick employed for the purpose got caught and the swift revolution of the wheel caused it to strike so forcibly that his leg was broken in three or four different places. He was at once conveyed to the hospital, where, after an examination, it was discovered that the tibia and fibula were both badly shattered.

The nature of the injury is such as to make amputation most probable, though everything possible will be done to save the member. The wounded man is married and has several children.

BADLY BURNED.

Contact With a Live Wire Causes an Electric Car Lineman Painful Injury.

Charles Rymer, an electric car lineman, was badly burned last evening by coming in contact with a live wire.

The accident occurred between four and five o'clock on Third street and was caused by the new trolley wire being stretched to the park. Rymer was about ten feet off the ground aiding in stretching the wire, when his hand unexpectedly was touched. He was thrown violently to the ground. His hand and arm were so badly blistered as to lay him up for several days.

Died at Smithton.

T. P. Wakefield, a much respected and widely known citizen of Smithton, died at his home at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause of his death was diabetes.

The deceased was a brother of M. D. Wakefield, postmaster at Clifton City, and was 50 years old. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. and his family will receive \$2,000 from the latter order. The funeral took place from the Smithton church this afternoon and the body laid to rest in the cemetery at Ottaville.

The New Cars.

The new motor cars received yesterday by the electric line are even an improvement on the substantial old ones. The platforms are larger and either end is supplied with a bumper. They are numbered 12 and 13, respectively. No. 12 was sufficiently completed to run this afternoon.

But Slightly Injured.

The Misses Clum who figured in a runaway a few days since have quite recovered from the slight injuries they received.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

THE STATE RALLY.

MAGNITUDE OF THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN HERE.

Preparations That Have Been Made by the Democratic Local Committee on Arrangements.

The opening of the state democratic campaign in this city on August 30th promises to be the largest rally ever held in Sedalia, if not in the entire state.

The local committee on arrangements is untiring in its efforts to secure as full representation here on that occasion as possible, and the favorable responses to their hundreds of letters sent out to representative democrats indicate that their most sanguine expectations are to be realized.

Circulars addressed to all the leading democrats of the county have been sent out, urging the co-operation of clubs from the several towns, so as to give home democracy the very fullest representation. An extract from one of these circulars will give the reader an idea of the contents, together with a better appreciation of the magnitude of the rally:

"The democratic state committee has decided to open the campaign in this city on Tuesday, August 30th, 1892, and have secured for the occasion a number of our ablest speakers, gentlemen of national and state reputation, who will address us both afternoon and evening on said day. We will positively make this the grandest political demonstration ever held in this part of the state, and with this end in view propose to immediately organize democratic clubs in every township, who will, in conjunction with the Sedalia democratic clubs, give a big street parade at 1:00

the city of Lamar. The review is highly creditable to its compilers. It is well written, exhaustive and thorough to the minutest detail. Such papers as the *Democrat* are a bonanza to any community, and deserve all the patronage that can be given them.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

A Permanent Organization, to Be Known as Democratic Club No. 2, Elected—The Officers.

A permanent organization of the young democracy of Sedalia was effected last night.

The following permanent officers were elected:

President, Robert H. Gray; vice-president, Charles H. Dexter; secretary, Sam W. Johnson; treasurer, Wm. Sprecher.

The chair was empowered to appoint a committee of three to draft a constitution and by-laws. D. E. Kennedy, C. S. Dexter and J. C. Mason were appointed.

The next meeting will be held next Tuesday night.

AT THE FAIR.

Another Large Shipment of Speeders Arrive To-Day.

There was another large arrival of horses for the fair to-day, increasing the number at the grounds now to about 300.

Alex Carson and C. P. Chambers, of Denver, Colorado, brought in eight speeders; J. G. Collison, of Windsor, the same number, and John Gentry arrived with six speeders from Moberly.

It is expected that not less than 150 more speeders will be on the ground, making the number little less than 500.

Sedalia Enterprise

Messrs. Hall and Brown, two Sedalia gentlemen, the former an old M., K. & T. passenger conductor, and the latter once proprietor of the old Garrison House in the Queen City are managing the merry-go-

:-OOZE:- KID:-

Oxfords and Slippers



Oxfords and Slippers

A New Line Just Received at Wm. Courtney's.

o'clock on Tuesday, August 30th, immediately prior to the afternoon speaking, and at 7:00 p. m. will give a grand torch light procession and fire-works display in which we hope to have 2,000 or 3,000 footmen and horsemen participate."

Several thousand of these circulars worded differently so as to apply to the general public have been sent to all parts of the state.

Reference to the speakers expected to be here on this occasion has already been made; it remains only to be added that inquiries on the part of the local committee as to the likelihood of Stevenson, Wilson and Vest being here, have met with most encouraging replies.

There can be but little doubt that the meeting will be the biggest political gathering ever held in Central Missouri.

They Will Trot, Too.

Henry Otten is beginning to be puffed up by handling so many fine horses. A large number of the fine horses at the kite track are shod at his shop and Henry declares that he never before in his life saw so much fine horseflesh.

A Bright Newspaper.

The Lamar *Democrat* more than does itself proud this week. Its edition was twice as large as usual, one-half being devoted to an industrial review of Barton county and

round in Fayette and have a money-making concern too. Their machine is the finest we ever saw and is kept going every night until a late hour. We find these gentlemen pleasant, affable business men.—*Fayette Democrat.*

THIRD CLASS CITIES.

Representatives Met in Convention at Moberly Thursday—Committees Appointed.

City Attorney John M. Chashman, Councilmen Bosserman and McKenzie, arrived home from Moberly this morning, having been in attendance at the Third class city convention held at Moberly yesterday. They were accompanied by ex-mayor, Sol Blatt, of Clinton, Chas. Farrow, city attorney of Carthage, Col. Peabody, of Springfield, and others.

At the convention a permanent organization was effected with the following officers at the head: President, Sol Blatt, of Clinton; secretaries, J. R. Rucker, of Moberly, and G. W. Hackney, of Springfield. The convention will meet again before the reassembling of the legislature when the following committee appointed to recommend certain changes in the laws governing cities of the third class will report:

Messrs. Rothwell, of Moberly, Cashman, of Sedalia, and Farrow, of Carthage.

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Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent W. J. LEMP'S WESTERN BREWING BEER Depot West Main street. Telephone 114. 117 EAST MAIN STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

A Morning Blaze.

A fire alarm at 4 o'clock this morning took the department to a small grocery store on Thirteenth and Ingram avenue. The fire was under full headway and the building, a frame structure, had already commenced to tumble down.

The building was owned by Geo. Lutz and formerly used as a feather renovator. Louis Geishen was occupying it at the present time, and had between \$200 and \$300 worth of groceries in it.

A number of gentlemen living in the vicinity broke open the front door, and in so doing saw that the rear door was already open. It is the supposition that the place was robbed and the careless throwing aside of a match brought about the fire.

The proprietor carried \$500 insurance with A. W. Winzenberg.

Police Court.

Chas. Themeka and Chas. Chalkman were in court this morning. Charley No. 1 had the itch and Charley No. 2 had \$117 in his jeans—quite a difference. They were charged with trespassing and fined \$10 each. Themeka was given a stay to pursue his way to St. Louis, while Chalkman increased the city treasury by \$10.

Two drunks were fined \$5 each. Patsy Williams, the negro woman who plead not guilty yesterday morning to the charge of lewd conduct, appeared for her hearing this morning. The evidence was insufficient to convict and Patsy went on her way rejoicing.

Her Friend's Wedding.

Miss Lillie Bard left for Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, last evening to attend the marriage of a lady friend. From there she goes to Illinois and will be absent the remainder of the summer.

Son Sick.

A. K. N. Gross, the well known temperance advocate, was called to Maryville, Nodaway county, last evening by telegram announcing the sickness of his son.

Struck on the Head.

H. L. Deyo had his head and shoulder slightly bruised by some falling timbers at the new Hoffman building this morning.

BLAIR BRO'S.

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The Finest

WALL PAPER!

PLAIN GOLD, INGRAIN, ROMAN Arabesques and all the NEWEST DESIGNS at the

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—& SON

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Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Special brand of Imperial Beer.

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Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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Daily, delivered, 45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:
Daily, one year, in advance, \$5.00
Daily, six months, in advance, 2.50
Daily, three months, in advance, 1.25
Daily, one month, in advance,45
Weekly edition, one year, in advance, 1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance,60

Address all communications on business or for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.

Telephone 232.

SHE READS



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

ALL western Missouri will be represented at the grand rally here on the 30th.

"STAND up for Missouri" by turning down those who slander the state or damn it with faint praise.

In spite of hot weather and the dull season the DEMOCRAT'S circulation is growing right along every day.

THE gallant young editor of the Fayette Democrat comes to the defense of "the girl who wears suspenders."

THE grand democratic rally on the 30th will only be eclipsed by the one which will take place on November 8th.

THE democratic boys are organizing for the big parade. The boys can't vote, but they can hollow as loud as anybody.

FROM Hannibal to Nevada and from Kansas City to Jefferson City, every town and village will send a delegation to the grand democratic rally.

OUR republican friends who were here on the 27th of July are invited to return on the 30th inst. and witness a real over flow of political enthusiasm.

THE "lamentations of Warner" are being repeated in various parts of Missouri. The exact localities will be indicated by increased democratic votes.

In actual city circulation the DEMOCRAT can truthfully claim to be right at the top. The DEMOCRAT was determined to get there, but succeeded even sooner than it expected.

THE beauty about the big democratic rally on the 30th is that it will not be merely a Cleveland demonstration nor a Stone parade, but an enthusiastic endorsement of the whole democratic ticket from Cleveland to Clopton.

MR. SCHWEINFURTH, who, it is stated, contemplates the construction of an inter-state temple on the Iowa-Missouri line, is hereby

notified that the scheme will not work so far as Missouri is concerned. This grand old commonwealth approximates sufficiently near to a paradise on earth now without the introduction of any heaven of the Rockford stamp.—*Kansas City Star.*

And yet the *Star* is supporting for governor a candidate whose campaign is made upon the theory or assumption that Missouri is almost a wilderness, where ignorance, intolerance and indolence are the chief characteristics of the inhabitants.

A NEWSPAPER'S DUTY.

The *Republic* in an editorial on the Normie tragedy—a sad event that is said to have been caused by the heartless attacks of the *Post-Dispatch*—takes the following high and correct grounds as to the duty of a newspaper:

"When a newspaper makes itself a professional public accuser and self-constituted censor of public and private morals, it is sometimes rewarded by a factitious success, for it is not to be denied by either newspaper makers or newspaper readers that great numbers of people will pay money for facts about their neighbors they have no right to know. And, in the absence of such facts, they will pay for falsehoods. It is thus that the professional newspaper accuser becomes dangerous. He is liable to lose sight of truth in evil speaking and to keep in sight only the money to be made out of holding others up to the ridicule, contempt or the detestation of the public.

While a newspaper must not shrink from giving such facts as illustrate the public acts of public men, no man fit to be entrusted with the great power a newspaper wields will use it to drive any man to extremity. It is the duty of the police, the courts and the sheriff to "corner" evil doers, and of the people themselves to see that it is done. The newspaper that does it goes beyond the proper provinces of journalism. And still less is it justifiable, still more is it cruel to take advantage of what is merely a weakness of character in him with whom the newspaper deals.

The newspaper that is fit for its work will not only avoid falsehood; it will tell no more of the evil truth than it can help. For it is the evil truth that is most cruel. Falsehood can do no permanent harm to anyone. It is the evil truth told in the spirit of falsehood and malice that is most dangerous when told, whether told in a newspaper or out of it."

THE *Brunswick*, edited by the brilliant young lawyer, historian and journalist, Perry Rader, a member of a Missouri family, thus reproves the mugwump-Kansas City *Star* for its insolent and insulting reference to Hon. W. J. Stone as a "member of a Kentucky family." "Will the Kansas City *Star* find fault with Governor Hardin because he belonged to the "Kentucky School?" Can it name a better republican governor any state in the whole union has had? It should be remembered that Governor Hardin was a Kentuckian, that he belonged to a very prominent Kentucky family, namely the Hardin family, and that he was a democrat and governor of Missouri. It should also be remembered that his brother-in-law, Dr. T. R. H. Smith, belonged to the "Kentucky school" and spent twenty-eight years of his useful life as superintendent of the state lunatic asylum at Fulton, and there laid the foundation of the state's present system of caring for these unfortunate people—a system which has become the pride of the of the commonwealth and the admiration of the whole nation. Governor Hardin's "own blood uncle," as he wrote us, William Jewell, was another member of this "Kentucky school." It was in his house that the first Baptist church was organized in Boone county. He afterwards became the founder of William Jewell college, endowed it with \$100,000, and thus set on foot a college which is one of the very best in the state, one which is of untold benefit to the state.

Here is one family of the "Kentucky school." One establishes a college for young men and young preachers; another starts a college for girls at Mexico, and gives it \$65,000; another spends his life in caring for the unfortunate. Will the *Star* be kind enough to mention any family in the state belonging to the anti-"Kentucky school," the school to which the

Star belongs, which has done as much for their state and time?"

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENTS.

The campaign of education goes bravely on in this country, and stubborn facts and cold logic are fast demolishing the barriers of prejudice and false pretenses behind which the protectionist has taken refuge in the past.

Working men especially have learned in the hard school of experience that the laws ostensibly enacted to "protect American labor," were really framed for the purpose of protecting American capital.

The following twenty reasons why protection does not increase wages are given by Congressman Bushnell, of Wisconsin, and they are conclusive and unanswerable.

Every working man should read them and then repeat them to his friends until the heartless fallacy of protection finds no supporters outside of the Carnegies, the Frickses, and other trust beneficiaries.

These are the reasons. Read them:

First. Because to say that wage-earners as a body can increase their wages by paying high tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say that a man can increase his wealth by picking his own pocket.

Second. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the articles which money buys; and the express object of a high tariff is to make these articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of labor.

Third. Because the high tariff policy, while taxing the wage-earner upon nearly everything that he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell. We have free trade in human labor.

Fourth. Because wages represent the wage-earner's share of what he himself produces, and are high or low according as his production is large or small.

Fifth. Because if a high tariff raises wages at all its first and greatest effect must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is considerably lower in these industries than in the unprotected ones.

Sixth. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory, the natural resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and energy of the working population, and the greater efficiency of their labor.

Seventh. Because at least nine wage-earners out of every ten in this country, are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive cannot be in any degree dependent on a high tariff.

Eighth. Because the wages of even the one wage-earner out of ten claimed to be "protected" are determined by general causes rather than by the tariff.

Ninth. Because a high tariff upon raw materials raises the cost of manufacturing, restricts the market for goods, and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his material were free.

Tenth. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low tariff period between 1850 and 1860 than it ever has since under high tariff.

Eleventh. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before it ever had a high tariff or any tariff.

Twelfth. Because China has enjoyed for thousands of years the full benefits of high tariff "protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents a day, and Chinese immigration in search of higher wages has become a menace to American wage-earners.

Thirteenth. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country, all subject to the same high tariff, than between rates of wages in Wisconsin and in England.

Fourteenth. Because the rate of wages has increased from 50 to 100 per cent. in England since she abandoned the high tariff policy, and because her wages are to-day from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than in the higher tariff countries of continental Europe.

Fifteenth. Because a high tariff fosters "trusts" and other combinations of capital for raising the price of everything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers which is the great agency in raising its wages.

Sixteenth. Because if the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff compelled him to pay high wages he would be a low tariff man.

Seventeenth. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of

wages when he gets a high tariff duty upon his product; the manufacturer who makes large profits out of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he does not.

Eighteenth. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of one dollar's worth of goods is less than 20 cents, while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer and the extra cost of raw materials due to the tariff.

Nineteenth. Because the theory that a high tariff makes high wages is principally advanced by men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage-earner, by the doctrinaire protectionists, political partisans, and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own.

Twentieth. Because this theory is opposed by the democratic party, made up principally of wage-earners, and ever seeking to promote their true interests.

WEAVER says the country is going to ruin and he will be its next president. If the latter statement is true, the DEMOCRAT has no quarrel with the gentleman as to the correctness of the former.

If Judge Gresham really stumps Indiana for the third party he will assist materially in cooking Ben Harrison's goose in the Hoosier state. It will give the democrats what the boys call a "dead cinch" on the state.

"THE gubernatorial contest is narrowing down to a pretty fight between Warner and Leonard as to which will have the honor of eradicating the moss that now hides her from the view of sister states."

The above is from the Moberly *Headlight*, and is a fair sample of utterances of the republican papers which are "standing up for Missouri." There are not many, however, that will admit that Warner is so weak as to make his contest with Leonard "a pretty fight."

To Summer Tourists.

The season is at hand when the man of affairs, the man who, through the long winter months, has devoted his best energies to the tasks and problems of the counting room, the office, the pulpit, or legislative halls; when the matron and the maid, wearied of the long season of social gaiety or confinement in the school or lecture room, betake themselves to the sea shore, the mountains, the country or the springs, in search of pleasure and rest. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway has placed on sale summer tourist tickets at very low rates, with long transit limits, good to return until October 1st or 15th. Every variety of amusements and the most picturesque of surroundings are thus placed within the reach of all.

For further particulars concerning rates, routes, sleeping car accommodations and all other information, call on or address,

H. L. BERRY,
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Ripans Tabules cure hives.

Mr. Lander's Recommendation.

Mr. J. A. Lander, a prominent citizen of Clarksburg, Mo., and widely known in that state, says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy: "I have seen its good results and can recommend it." For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Patronize the liquor house at 112 Osage street, Frank Krueger.

Pensions.

Persons having claims for pensions, pay and bounty, those wanting discharges and those who are marked deserters, call at 208 Main St., Sedalia. J. W. Walker.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

Take Notice.

All citizens who can entertain visitors during the fair are requested to send in their names and address, and the number of guests they can take, and the price, either to the secretary of the Fair association or the City clerk.

E. W. STEVENS, Mayor.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

Have You a Mortgage

On your house? The Phoenix Loan association will take it up and allow you to repay in small monthly payments at 6 per cent. Money always ready. No delay. Apply to Landmann and Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-Pres., room 11, Cassidy Bldg., Sedalia, Mo.

Money to Loan.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments. MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO. Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Great Minstrels.

Although the palmy days of negro minstrelsy have passed, the public still have a liking for what Mr. Lawrence Hutton in his "Curiosities of the American Stage" says is "the only branch of the dramatic art, if properly it can claim to be an art at all, which has had its origin in this country, while the melody it has inspired is certainly our only approach to a national music." Among the remnants of minstrelsy, Primrose & West's company is the best. They come to the opera house, Monday, Aug. 15.

Spooner Comedy Company.

On next Tuesday evening the Spooner comedy company will open at Wood's opera house for five nights, in a repertoire of standard comedies and dramas, written especially for this company by J. A. Frazier, jr. The opening bill will be "Inez," a Mexican romance depicting scenes and incidents during the time of Maximilian. The comedy element is furnished by B. S. Spooner, who interprets the character of Silas Grit, a Yankee bounty jumper. During the performance the two little stars, Miss Edna May and little Cecil Spooner, will introduce a number of the latest specialties.

Mid Summer Corset Sale.

At Bon Marche, 503 Ohio street.
69c summer corset, 59c.
69c regular corset, 49c.
75c regular corset, 59c.
\$1.00 regular (951) corset, 89c.
\$1.25 regular corset, \$1.00.
50c child's waist corset, 39c.
\$1.25 corset waist for \$1.09.
50c corset for 39c.

Pianos and Organs.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Will discount Chicago prices and show you more first-class makes than can be found in one house in the state. Also second-hand instruments of all makes and conditions and grading from the Mason & Hamlin and Chickering down to the Kimball, for cash or the easiest payments ever heard of. See us.

JOHN STARK & SON,

505 OHIO ST. 505.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.
OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

ARCADE HOTEL

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI.
GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

Queen City Corn Mills.

Is now open and ready for business at the corner of Main and Lamine streets. For meal or feed take your corn to ————

Seddon & Burford.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier

A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undiv'd Profits, \$30,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. DIRECTORS:—James Glass, Moses Hatter, John N. Dalby, J. H. Mertz, Herman Kahrs, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messery, Henry Hanken, A. P. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Becker, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Paid in, ---\$200,000. Surplus, --- 30,000.

DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. **STOCKS, BONDS, AND SECURITIES.** Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chas. Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet and Williams, C. S. Bonbright, Oils Smith, W. H. Ramsey.

DIRECTORS:—O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Faulhaber, Treas't; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lamm, Chas. Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts. — SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice President.

ADAM ITTEL, Cashier. WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

—No. 1071.

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.

Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention.

LIBERAL accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, John J. Yeater, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, F. B. Meyer, N. N. Parberry, I. W. Perdue, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

McLAUGHLIN & BROS.

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Telegraph orders promptly attended to, day or night. Prompt, careful service.

---ARTERIAL EMBALMING---

A specialty. Night clerk at store.

513, 515, 517 OHIO ST. --- TELEPHONE NO. 8

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,
MONDAY, AUG. 15.

A Grand Minstrel Carnival by the Merry 1,000,000 Air Monarchs of Minstrelsy.

Primrose & West's Big Minstrels.

Biggest! Better! Funniest! Ever! The originators, the producers of all the new and novel in Minstrelsy! More money expended on scenery and costumes this season than ever before.

Prices—Parquet and dress circle, \$1.00; auditorium boxes, \$1.25; balcony lodges, \$1.00; balcony, 75c; wall seats, 50c; gallery, 25c.

FIVE NIGHTS—
COMMENCING
Tuesday, Aug. 16
The Original SPOONER COMEDY CO., supporting the Brilliant Young Actress and Vocalist, **Miss Edna May**

MISS Cecily Spooner. The Wonderful Child Actress and Dancer. In a repertoire of standard comedies and dramas written especially for **INEZ**, this company, opening bill a Mexican Romance, introducing new and artistic Spanish.

PRICES—10, 20, 30 and 50 Cents.

THE NEW GRAND.

Judge Hugh McCurdy Elected Grand Master Knights Templar.

HIS LONG CAREER IN MASONRY.

Eminent Degrees Bestowed Upon Him—Other Grand Officials Elected—The Next Triennial Conclave to Be at Boston.

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RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R.R. SOUTH BOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.

No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.
No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.

NORTH BOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.
No. 4, Chicago Exp'r, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

St. Louis, Kansas and Southern. NORTH BOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 199, Accommodation, 8:45 a. m.

Missouri Pacific R.R.

MAIN LINE. WEST BOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EAST BOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.
No. 4 Night Exp'r's 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
No. 8 Night Exp'r's, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Leavenworth Branch.

WEST BOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 103 Colorado Exp's 5:05 a. m.
No. 101 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.
No. 107 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

EAST BOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 102 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.
No. 104 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.
No. 105 Local Freight, 2:00 p. m.

W. S. EPPERSON,
Architect and Superintendent.

Office, 2nd floor Equitable Building. Architect for all the best buildings in the city.

R. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

Mo. Central Lumber Co.
Cheap Building Material of all kinds.

Office and Yard, North of Union depot, on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

T. W. BAST,
ARCHITECT—
and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hauptfritz Block.

A. LEIST. 109 W. Main. Call and see our bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold, Filled and Silver Watches, Charms, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

SEDALIA Building & Loan
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DIRECTORS: C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS. C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE. F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent. compounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent. payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7-15 per cent. interest. Stock issued monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. Call on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y, No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, Mo.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

Is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising before or after marriage.

BEFORE from the excess AFTER five use of Sildenafil, Tobac or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Lencorhoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper. Address **THE APHRODITE MEDICINE CO.** P. O. Box 27, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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FOR SALE BY

IMPORTANT OPINION.

No Doubling Up of Offices in Missouri Counties.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—The following opinion of Attorney General John M. Wood, forwarded to the department of state to-day, is self-explanatory:

"In reply to our inquiry of the 9th as to whether under the Australian ballot law the same person may be nominated for the offices of county collector and sheriff, I beg to reply as follows. It is provided by section 7,585, Revised Statutes 1889, which is the same as section 6,732, Revised Statutes 1879:

"That the offices of sheriff and collector shall be distinct in all of the counties of this state, provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the same person from holding both offices of sheriff and collector.

"However, the Australian ballot passed in 1889 contains the following provision:

No person shall accept a nomination to, nor be published as a candidate for, more than one office.

"As this latter provision is the latest expression of the legislative will on the subject, I take it that it repeals the proviso above quoted from section 7,585, and prohibits the nomination of the same person for the offices of sheriff and collector."

Preparing For the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A novel feature of the reunion of the naval veterans at the coming G. A. R. encampment, will be the erection of a model of the old warship Kearsarge, the conqueror of the Alabama, on the grounds adjacent to the White house. The model will be sixty feet long, built mainly of wood, armed with four guns, and have a canvas over the deck. The addresses are to be delivered from the poop deck, while the berth deck will be fitted with hammocks for the accommodation of the guards.

Three Sleeping Men Drowned.

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—At an early hour an accident occurred in the Lachine canal by which three men lost their lives. The tug Paul was moored in the canal and during the night a leak occurred in some unaccountable manner and the tug sunk. Four men were asleep in their berths and three of them were drowned, the fourth making his escape.

No Republican Ticket in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 12.—The republicans of Georgia met here in state convention, Col. R. D. Lock, of Macon, president. These electors at large for the Harrison ticket were named: J. W. Lyons and C. W. Arnold. A resolution was adopted setting forth that it was inexpedient to nominate a ticket. This was fought vigorously, but finally passed by an overwhelming vote.

Must Not Abandon the Line.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 12.—The Topeka City Railway Co. has been enjoined by a temporary order issued from Judge Guthrie's court, from removing certain of its tracks on which the line has been or now is operated, but which it is believed the company proposes to abandon.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Honduras revolution has ended in defeat for the rebels.

The Nebraska democratic state convention is called for August 30.

The total assessed value of Illinois property for 1892 is \$745,754,172.

The best musical talent of Europe has been secured for the world's fair.

Cruiser No. 11 was launched at Loring's ship yard, Boston, on the 11th.

Armed squatters have stopped the grading of the Cerillos Coal & Iron Co.'s road in New Mexico.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will engage in no boycott against Carnegie materials.

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have left their reservations for the annual sun-dance at the camps of the Comanches.

The Belt Line at Kansas City demands an exorbitant rate for switching Knights of Pythias cars to the camp grounds.

The American Library association has established an inner body known as the "Senate," similar to the French academy.

Capt. Baron Wernhard and Lieut. Julius, of the Third Austrian Hussars, while riding in a steeplechase at Vienna, were thrown from their horses and killed.

The differences between the Amalgamated and iron manufacturers over wages has been settled by mutual concessions, and all the western mills will resume at once.

Capt. Healy, commanding the revenue steamer Bear, now in Alaskan waters, has made a long report to the treasury department in regard to the cruise of that vessel in Alaskan waters.

J. V. Cockrell, a brother of United States Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has been nominated by the Thirtieth district (Ill.) democrats for congress.

It is stated that the republican national committee will interest itself in favor of Kolbe, the people's party nominee for governor of Alabama, whom Jones, democrat, claims to have defeated.

The anti-clerical demonstrations at Rome have alarmed the vatican, and the pope is about to send a note to Catholic states stating that the Italian government has put no curb on the enemies of the church, and that he is more a prisoner than ever.

At Scharnitz, a village and a pass in Tyrol, ten miles northwest of Innsbruck, a landslide caused the death of five persons, who were overwhelmed beneath the mass of rock and earth, which came thundering down from the mountain.

Iowa populists refused democratic fusion and put the following ticket in the field: Secretary of state, E. H. Gillette of Des Moines, formerly a greenback member of congress and Gen. Weaver's partner in the newspaper business; auditor of state, A. J. Blakely of Newton; treasurer, Justin Wells of Eldora; attorney general, Charles Mackenzie of Des Moines; railroad commissioner, James H. Burnett

Dr. Carver Wants to Fight a Duel.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 12.—Dr. W. F. Carver, of the "Wild West" show, has caused quite a flutter of excitement by issuing a challenge to the editor of the Republican to meet him and give him satisfaction on account of articles appearing in that paper criticising the doctor's show. The Republican charged that there was unnecessary injury done to the animals during the performance so far given here and suggested that the Humane society interfere.

Gresham to Boom Weaver.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The national people's party headquarters to-day were crowded with enthusiastic workers, all of whom were jubilant over a telegram received, and its contents verified by a letter, that Judge Gresham had concluded to take the stump in the interest of the third party, and would make his opening speech at Indianapolis the latter part of this month.

Near Tonnensand, on the Elbe, a steamer ran into a pleasure boat, smashing the boat, which sank immediately. Three persons who were in the pleasure

SALESBURY OUT.

The British Conservatives in a Minority of 35.

HON. W. E. GLADSTONE SUMMONED.

The House of Commons Tired of Listening to Speeches—Led By the Irish the Liberals Noddingly Proceed to a Division.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—In the house of commons last night, after long drawn out speeches from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the liberal unionists, Sir John Lubbock and others, a vote was reached on Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith's motion of "no confidence" in the government. The motion prevailed by the vote of 350 to 315.

The house listened to the wearisome speeches of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir John Lubbock patiently, but when Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, arose, he was greeted with such a storm of shouts that his voice was inaudible. Mr. Chaplin resumed his seat, but the speaker loudly called for order and recalled Mr. Chaplin. The latter in his remarks endeavored to show from past speeches of Mr. Gladstone that the task of preserving the supremacy of parliament and yet giving Ireland control of its own affairs, was illusory and impossible. Mr. Chaplin's remarks were continually interrupted by ironical Irish cheers and renewed cries of "divide," and the speaker was obliged to beg a patient hearing for Mr. Chaplin.

The house then remained quiet until Mr. Chaplin said that the house of lords would survive the attacks of the Morley crew, which observation caused another uproar, lasting several minutes and drowning Mr. Chaplin's remarks. When quiet was restored Mr. Chaplin offered to lay a wager that the new government would not survive an ordinary session, which offer caused the house to break into shouts of laughter. Presently a friend placed a fresh glass of water on a box where Mr. Chaplin's notes lay and accidentally scattered the papers. The whole assembly joined the Irish in screams of laughter over Mr. Chaplin's discomfiture. Mr. Chaplin himself complained that such a reception had never been accorded a responsible minister.

The speaker then rose to put the question on Mr. Asquith's motion and was answered with a thunderous volume of ayes and nays from the respective sides of the house. The strangers having withdrawn from the precincts of the chamber the speaker reported the usual formula of putting the question and was again greeted with replies.

The house divided at midnight. When Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the whole liberal party arose and cheered him. The tellers appeared at 12:25 a. m. with the paper containing the numbers showing the results of the division and handed the paper to a liberal whip. This was a signal for a volley of liberal cheers and Irish shouts of "Mitchellstown," "down with Balfourism," etc., and it was some time before Mr. Morley was able to announce the figures. The result announced was, for the motion, 350; against the motion, 315. Then there was a fresh display of enthusiasm. When the noise subsided, Mr. Balfour and the whole body of conservatives rose and made prolonged acclamations. Mr. Balfour moved that the house adjourn until Thursday next. The motion was agreed to.

The cabinet has been summoned to meet at noon and Lord Salisbury will leave at 1 p. m. for Osborne house. After formally resigning Lord Salisbury will remain at Osborne house for the night. Mr. Gladstone will see the queen on Saturday.

The representative of the Associated press learns definitely that Sir William Vernon Harcourt has accepted the post of chancellor of the exchequer in the new cabinet. Mr. Gladstone has cooled down toward his former favorite, Mr. Fowler, owing to the latter's want of energy during the electoral period.

JAILED FOR LIFE.

Arrival of King at Nashville, Tenn.—The Avengers Balked.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Col. H. Clay King, the Memphis murderer, arrived here in charge of Sheriff McLendon and was at once conveyed to the state prison, where he was quickly fitted out in a convict suit. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, who were greatly affected. King assumed a defiant attitude and to Sheriff McLendon he said he would see Gov. Buchanan in — before he would ask him for a pardon.

Soon after spiriting the prisoner away from Memphis Sheriff McLendon was informed by wire that four men, armed with Winchester, would overtake him at McKenzie, Tenn., and hang King. He immediately changed his route and came to Nashville via Nortonville, Ky. At McKenzie the avengers overtook the train on which King was supposed to be, but he was not there and they returned to Memphis.

New President of the Wells-Fargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—At the annual meeting of the directors of the Wells-Fargo Express Co., the president, Lloyd Taxis, tendered his resignation, and John J. Valentine, who heretofore has held the position of manager, was elected to succeed him.

South American Catholics have sent 10,000 lire to the Pio Nono Monument

HERDS MUST MOVE.

Cherokee Strip Cattleman Ask For Time, Which is Refused.

POND CREEK, Ok., via Caldwell, Kan., 12.—Capt. Michler asked Foreman Brum, in charge of the Tuttle herd, when he was going to take his stock out of the strip. The reply was in the nature of a prayer to the captain beseeching for time until cars could be procured. The tone of the captain's reply was that the cattle must be on the move to-morrow either in cars or on the trail.

The Rock Island is borrowing stock cars from other roads to meet the demand. Tuttle has a big herd three miles east of Pond Creek. Blair and Waggaman, the last to take action, will be away the first out. They are working systematically. The Cragin Cattle Co. has an immense herd a mile west. Two troops were dispatched to Ponca and Black Rock yesterday.

Five Men Killed.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 12.—Yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock a heavy stone wall in the tank room of the Hartford City glass works caved in killing five men and badly injuring two others. The falling of the wall was caused by the pressure of a heavy dirt filling placed behind the walls and defective masonry. At the time of the accident the men were attempting to prop the wall. The killed are: W. H. Foreman, laborer; Albert Inman, laborer; Alexander Moore, laborer; Charles Sawyer, bricklayer; Jack Pummell, laborer.

Judge Wallace, in the United States court at Utica, N. Y., allowed the harrow tooth trust the right to sue, notwithstanding the plea that it was an illegal combination.

Four cases of yellow fever developed on the schooner Eva Douglass at Key

ARTFUL ANARCHISTS.

A Plot Hatched in Austria to Assassinate H. C. Frick.

A STORY THAT MAY BE RELIED ON.

Hugh O'Donnell Returns to Homestead From the East—A Pinkerton Sues His Employers For Bruises Received.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—The Pittsburgh Post publishes a story to the effect that the police have discovered another anarchistic plot to assassinate H. C. Frick, who was shot by Bergman three weeks ago. The intended assassin is the anarchist Aaronstamm, of New York, who is a close friend of Bergman and Emma Goldman.

Aaronstamm has been in the city for several days and it is claimed he has been waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill his victim. He is said to resemble Bergman very much and is armed with a revolver in one pocket of his coat and a dynamite bomb in the other. The plot was hatched in Vienna and was given to the New York police by Vice Consul Eberhardt of Austria. The information was given to Mr. Eberhardt by an Austrian who arrived in New York recently with letters from the high police officials of Vienna stating that the Austrian's story could be relied on.

The New York police at once notified the Pittsburgh authorities and a close watch for Aaronstamm is being kept about all the anarchists' resorts. The police have a good description of the fellow and will arrest him on sight.

As a result of the disclosures, additional guards have been placed about the Carnegie buildings and Mr. Frick's residence and detectives accompany him wherever he goes. Mr. Frick regards these precautions as unnecessary, but his friends insist upon this protection.

The matter has been kept secret by the police authorities of New York and Pittsburgh in the hope that they might succeed in capturing Aaronstamm. In this connection it can be said that Secretary Lovejoy has been warned that he has until the 15th inst. to live. Other officials of the Carnegie company have also received threatening letters. The police are satisfied, however, that they can frustrate the plans of the anarchists.

AFFAIRS AT HOMESTEAD.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 12.—Hugh O'Donnell, chairman of the advisory committee, has returned from his trip through Canada and the northern states. Mr. O'Donnell stopped at Toronto, New York, Boston and other cities.

About twenty men entered the mill last evening. They were skilled workers and came from the eastern part of the state. Jack Clifford, another Homestead man, was arrested last evening on the charge of murder and aggravated riot.

Not until 12 o'clock last night did the advisory board adjourn. Hugh O'Donnell was present and reported what he had done while in the east. The report was most flattering and was received with much enthusiasm and a resolution indorsing O'Donnell was adopted.

SUING THE PINKERTONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The first suit in the local courts growing out of the riot at Homestead was begun yesterday by William R. Lelarg against Robert A. Pinkerton and William A. Pinkerton. Lelarg says he was employed by the Pinkertons to act as a watchman at certain buildings in the state of New York, to which the defendants "then and there falsely and deceitfully pretended to be conducting the plaintiff, but the precise location of which the plaintiff was not informed by the Pinkertons."

Then follows the account of the Pinkertons' fight with the rioters from the barges at Homestead on July 6. Lelarg fell into the hands of the mob, was kicked and beaten with clubs, sticks and stones and seriously injured. As the result of being forced to run the gauntlet through the mob one of his vital organs was permanently injured. Twenty thousand dollars damages are claimed.

HERDS MUST MOVE.

Cherokee Strip Cattleman Ask For Time, Which is Refused.

POND CREEK, Ok., via Caldwell, Kan., 12.—Capt. Michler asked Foreman Brum, in charge of the Tuttle herd, when he was going to take his stock out of the strip. The reply was in the nature of a prayer to the captain beseeching for time until cars could be procured. The tone of the captain's reply was that the cattle must be on the move to-morrow either in cars or on the trail.

The Rock Island is borrowing stock cars from other roads to meet the demand. Tuttle has a big herd three miles east of Pond Creek. Blair and Waggaman, the last to take action, will be away the first out. They are working systematically. The Cragin Cattle Co. has an immense herd a mile west. Two troops were dispatched to Ponca and Black Rock yesterday.

Five Men Killed.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 12.—Yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock a heavy stone wall in the tank room of the Hartford City glass works caved in killing five men and badly injuring two others. The falling of the wall was caused by the pressure of a heavy dirt filling placed behind the walls and defective masonry. At the time of the accident the men were attempting to prop the wall. The killed are: W. H. Foreman, laborer; Albert Inman, laborer; Alexander Moore, laborer; Charles Sawyer, bricklayer; Jack Pummell, laborer.

Judge Wallace, in the United States court at Utica, N. Y., allowed the harrow tooth trust the right to sue, notwithstanding the plea that it was an illegal combination.

Four cases of yellow fever developed on the schooner Eva Douglass at Key

THE BRITISH CONSERVATIVES IN A MINORITY OF 35.

HON. W. E. GLADSTONE SUMMONED.

The House of Commons Tired of Listening to Speeches—Led By the Irish the Liberals Noddingly Proceed to a Division.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—In the house of commons last night, after long drawn out speeches from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the liberal unionists, Sir John Lubbock and others, a vote was reached on Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith's motion of "no confidence" in the government. The motion prevailed by the vote of 350 to 315.

The house listened to the wearisome speeches of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir John Lubbock patiently, but when Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, arose, he was greeted with such a storm of shouts that his voice was inaudible. Mr. Chaplin resumed his seat, but the speaker loudly called for order and recalled Mr. Chaplin. The latter in his remarks endeavored to show from past speeches of Mr. Gladstone that the task of preserving the supremacy of parliament and yet giving Ireland control of its own affairs, was illusory and impossible. Mr. Chaplin's remarks were continually interrupted by ironical Irish cheers and renewed cries of "divide," and the speaker was obliged to beg a patient hearing for Mr. Chaplin.

The house then remained quiet until Mr. Chaplin said that the house of lords would survive the attacks of the Morley crew, which observation caused another uproar, lasting several minutes and drowning Mr. Chaplin's remarks. When quiet was restored Mr. Chaplin offered to lay a wager that the new government would not survive an ordinary session, which offer caused the house to break into shouts of laughter. Presently a friend placed a fresh glass of water on a box where Mr. Chaplin's notes lay and accidentally scattered the papers. The whole assembly joined the Irish in screams of laughter over Mr. Chaplin's discomfiture. Mr. Chaplin himself complained that such a reception had never been accorded a responsible minister.

The speaker then rose to put the question on Mr. Asquith's motion and was answered with a thunderous volume of ayes and nays from the respective sides of the house. The strangers having withdrawn from the precincts of the chamber the speaker reported the usual formula of putting the question and was again greeted with replies.

The house divided at midnight. When Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the whole liberal party arose and cheered him. The tellers appeared at 12:25 a. m. with the paper containing the numbers showing the results of the division and handed the paper to a liberal whip. This was a signal for a volley of liberal cheers and Irish shouts of "Mitchellstown," "down with Balfourism," etc., and it was some time before Mr. Morley was able to announce the figures. The result announced was, for the motion, 350; against the motion, 315. Then there was a fresh display of enthusiasm. When the noise subsided, Mr. Balfour and the whole body of conservatives rose and made prolonged acclamations. Mr. Balfour moved that the house adjourn until Thursday next. The motion was agreed to.

The cabinet has been summoned to meet at noon and Lord Salisbury will leave at 1 p. m. for Osborne house. After formally resigning Lord Salisbury will remain at Osborne house for the night. Mr. Gladstone will see the queen on Saturday.

The representative of the Associated press learns definitely that Sir William Vernon Harcourt has accepted the post of chancellor of the exchequer in the new cabinet. Mr. Gladstone has cooled down toward his former favorite, Mr. Fowler, owing to the latter's want of energy during the electoral period.

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\$50,000. -- \$50,000.

People's Bank

494 Ohio St. (Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000)
 SEDALIA. (Undivided Profits \$1,000)

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.
 Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
 President. Cashier.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
 Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
 Governor—W. J. STONE.
 Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'NEARA.
 Secretary of State—A. A. LESUEUR.
 Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.
 Treasurer—LON V. STEVENS.
 Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
 Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COWGILL.
 Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVON D. BURGESS.
 Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
 Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
 Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
 State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
 Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
 Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
 Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
 Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
 Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
 Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
 County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
 Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
 Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
 Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
 Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
 Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
 This Afternoon by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths	Temperature in tenths	Precipitation in inches
S. E.	8	88°	0.00
		Min. 70°	

Barometer 29.10

Indications.

Fair, warmer in northern portion.

The Old Timers are not In It

While at our other store at Big Island, Va., last April, I was taken with a very severe attack of diarrhoea. I never had it worse in my life. I tried several old-time remedies, such as Blackberry Wine, Paragoric and Laudanum, without getting any relief. My attention was then called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy by Mr. R. C. Tinsley who had been handling it there, and in less than five minutes after taking a small dose I was entirely relieved.—O. G. BURFORD, Harris Creek, Amherst Co., Va. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Cures Effectually.

The Miner Institute cures drunkenness and leaves no bad effects. Other institutes injure the eyes and health. The Miner leaves a man stronger than when he began the treatment. It has been tested and proven in Sedalia. Two men have been cured and half a dozen others are satisfied that a few days more will make full men of them. Call at the rooms 515 Ohio street.

Sicher's cafe is at present one of the coolest places in the city. Revolving fans almost bring back winter as you are served with lemonades and their famous ice creams.

Don't Forget

R. H. Harris when you want good feed of all kinds. Also the best qualities of coal and wood and a fresh supply of Anthracite coal just received. No. 218 Osage Street. Telephone 115.

Dr. M. L. Smith, Specialist, Oculist and Scientific Optician. Practice limited exclusively to the eye. Office corner Fourth and Ohio streets, Sedalia, Mo.

Cheap Homes for Millions.

In order to meet the constantly growing demands which come from every quarter of the north, east and west, for reduced rates, to enable the farmer, the emigrant and the capitalist to visit the southwest, and particularly Texas, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway have determined to sell tickets on August 30th, September 27th and October 25th, from points in the north, east and west to all points in the state of Texas, at the extremely low rate of One Fare for the Round Trip, good to return 20 days from date of sale.

The reports which come from Texas of the prodigious prospective yields in the crops for the present season, as well as those for several previous years, together with the severity of the winters in the northern and western states for several years past, will induce many to locate on the sun-kissed prairies of this favored land during the coming fall. Now is your opportunity, grasp it while it is yet within your reach.

For further information as to

routes, rates, maps, time tables, etc., call on or address,

GEO. A. McNUTT,
 Traveling Passenger Agent, 1044 Union Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.
 Walter G. Graham, General Ticket Agent, Parsons, Kas.
 E. B. Parker, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, 509 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

Details of the Killing of a Notorious Missouri Desperado at Granby, Mo.

From the Lamar Democrat.
 George Hudson, the notorious thief and murderer, was killed on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, much to the relief of the citizens of Newton county, as well as of Jasper county. From his boyhood he has been a terror. He is said to have killed fully twenty-five men, and at the town of Granby he was dreaded by all. If he was not pleased with a citizen, the citizen was notified to leave, and he generally left while he was able to go. Hudson had collected around him a number of men, many of them his relatives by blood or marriage, and managed things to suit himself. In 1876, he and his gang went to Colorado, and while there pursued a course of lawlessness. Hudson was indicted out there, and a special messenger, Wm. Rabodeu, was sent there after him. Gov. Francis' requisition was placed in the hands of Carl Stout, a Joplin policeman. These with four other officers went to Granby on Saturday to arrest Hudson. Stout and Rabodeu entered Hudson's saloon and called for two bottles of beer; when Hudson turned to the bar with the beer, Stout had him covered with his revolver. Hudson caught the revolver with an oath and struck him over the head with a beer bottle. Rabodeu fired then at Hudson, the ball passing through his neck. In the struggle for the revolver it was discharged, the ball passing through Hudson's heart. He was taken to the pavement dead, no one present except Mrs. Hudson, his wife, and the posse of officers. When the shooting began the citizens hid out. They don't care to testify in a case where Hudson is interested. This noted desperado is dead and Newton county is relieved of a scourge that was a blight on her fair name. The murderer of Dr. Howard, of Joplin; of N. O. Tabor, and J. F. Goodykootz, and a long list of other men, has met his fate. He died as he had lived, fighting against the law and its officers.

PERSONALS.

A. A. Walker, of Cooper county, is in town to-day.

Miss Lettie Brown, of Dresden, was shopping in the city to-day.

Mrs. F. H. Guenther has gone to Evansville, Iowa, to visit her mother.

Mrs. Frank Eastey is home from an extended visit at Great Bend, Kansas.

Editor Schneider, of the Journal, was doing business in California to-day.

H. Bronson Smith, of Montana, is the guest of Mrs. M. B. Coleman on West Seventh street.

Will Kline, of Sedalia came down Monday and is visiting relatives in this city—California Newspaper.

John Hartshorn, of Farmington, Mo., accompanied by his son and daughter, is visiting his brother, David T. Hartshorn.

Bert Bixby, the mail clerk, is back from a pleasure trip to San Antonio, Texas. Bert says that instead of being unbearably hot, it rained the whole time he was there.

An Admonition.

From Puck.
 Deacon Verigood—I wonder what Brother Bluphicks meant when he spoke to me to-day?

Mrs. Verigood—What did he say?

Deacon Verigood—I was so wrapt up in meditations on the sermon that I forgot to take up the collection, and he poked me and said, "Don't forget the kitty."

Sacred Heart Society.

The ladies of the Sacred Heart church gave a social last night at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keck, corner Third and Washington avenue. Delicious ices and cakes were served, and the occasion enlivened by Prof. Freimel's orchestra. It is understood that these enterprising ladies realized about \$80.

Golden Grain.

A large quantity of wheat was precipitated into the street on Broadway and Ohio shortly before noon on account of a wagon wheel breaking down.

Returned Home.

Mrs. E. G. Walton, who has been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Ingram, left this afternoon for her home in Minneapolis.

SHOP AND RAIL.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN.

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

The Jaffa & Jerusalem Railroad.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

A tortuous, double iron track; a station here, a station there;
 A locomotive, tender, tanks; a coach with stiff reclining chair;
 Some postal cars, and baggage too; a vestibule of patent make;
 With buffers, duffers, switches and the soughing automatic brake—
 This is the Orient's novel pride, and Syria's gaudiest modern gem;
 The railway scheme that is to ply 'twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

Beware, O sacred muley cow! the engine, when you hear its bell;
 Beware, O camel! when resounds the whistle's shrill, unholy swell;
 And, native of that guileless land, unused to modern travel snare,
 Beware the fiend that peddles books—the awful peanut boy beware!
 Else, trusting in their specious arts, you may have reason to condemn
 The traffic which the knavish ply 'twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

And when, ah! when the bonds fall due, how passing words will wail the state—
 From Nabo's Mount to Nazareth will spread the cry, "Repudiate!"
 From Hebron to Tiberias, from Jordan's banks unto the sea,
 Will rise profane anathemas against "that—monopoly!"
 And F. M. B. A. shepherd-folk, with Sockless Jerry leading them,
 Will swamp that corporation line 'twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

W. O. Shaw, manager of the M., K. & T. telegraph office, has returned from a visit to Sedalia, where he had been to take his little girl for a visit with her grandparents—Parsons Sun.

The work of construction on the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern between Franklin and St. Louis has been somewhat delayed by the recent heavy rains, but work is now being vigorously pushed. The line will be completed during this year—Southwest Investment Journal.

The land has been purchased and arrangements completed for the new Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway yards, just outside the city limits of Denison. The new yards will be the most extensive in the state if not in the Southwest. It is estimated that there will be at least fifty miles of track, if not more—Southwest Investment Journal.

A Cowardly Crime.

Sunday night about 11:30 o'clock while Mr. George Rogers, the night telegraph operator here, and his wife were sitting in the office, Mr. Rogers being at work at a desk at the east side of the office, and his wife sitting near him, some cowardly scoundrel, who was evidently standing in the gentlemen's waiting room, fired a shot through the east door of the office apartment which barely missed Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and went crashing through the ticket case on the opposite side of the wall, punching about 200 tickets, (which wasn't fair). Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were so badly scared that they could do nothing for a few moments. Mr. Rogers then went out to investigate but could not see or hear any trace of the would-be assassin, and he is at loss to know who committed the diabolical deed. He hasn't a known enemy anywhere, which leads many to believe that the shot was fired by some one who wanted to rob the office, but who was too green to know how to proceed. The ticket sales that night had been unusually large, and it is probable the scoundrel knew it and attempted to secure the money. The bullet was of 38 calibre and fell in the ticket case after passing through the tickets. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Rogers on their narrow escape.—Fayette Advertiser.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Suit.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 11—Suit has been commenced against the Missouri Pacific railway by Attorney W. T. Green, on behalf of John Kingston for false imprisonment. Kingston is a horse trainer and while going from Hutchinson, Kan., to Wichita refused to pay fare, as he claimed the right to travel free with his horse. The conductor threatened to fire him, and when Kingston afterwards offered to pay, refused to receive it and had him placed in jail on his arrival at Wichita. He sues for \$10,000. The case will attract much attention among horsemen, who travel widely during the racing season.

A Great Big Hatchet.

There seems to be more than one railroad in the state after its officials. A man well posted in Short Line matters said to a representative of the Hannibal Journal yesterday:

"In my opinion it won't be long until you will be called upon to chronicle more changes in the Short Line forces at the general office.

S. S. Palmer who as chairman of the executive board, now has the management of the road in his hands, in my opinion has a sharpened hatchet with which he will soon commence to chop off heads. There is now only one man in the employ of the road whose scalp Palmer cannot take, and that man is Auditor Thurmond. This man has been in the employ of John I. Blair so long, and is so well liked by the old man, that Palmer would be powerless to remove him even if he so desired. As for the balance of the boys Blair cares nothing, and they had better keep an eye peeled for Palmer's scalping knife."

A NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

An Enterprise That Is Now Being Talked Up in Sedalia—May Run to Marshall.

Last year it was proposed to organize a syndicate and pipe McAllister water to Sedalia and establish a big summer resort at Sicher's park. The scheme has been modified and it is now proposed to build and electric line to McAllister.

There are many things in favor of the practicability of such a movement. There are few places in the state that could be made a more desirable watering place. The water has no equal for medicinal virtues and its bathing pools were famous long before the summer resort craze had ever been thought of in this part of the state. The scenery is picturesque and, on the whole, a more delightful place could not be imagined for those who wish to rest and recuperate.

The road itself would pass through a district that would doubtless give much traffic to the line. More than this, it would in all probability be extended to Marshall, if built, an enterprise that has been privately talked of among certain capitalists for quite a time.

A "Bed Day" for Children.

A mother in the Housekeepers' Weekly.
 About once a month I noticed that my two strong, active children grew what was called "cross." I determined to watch for the cause, and discovered that even the infant boy can stand only a certain amount of exercise without becoming "worn out." When therefore at night I found one or the other particularly "cranky" I would say to myself: "It is time this child was rested. To-morrow must be a 'bed day.'"

The children understood that this was nowise punishment, but a simple sanitary measure. Playthings there were in plenty, but no getting out of bed. How that room did look sometimes! Cut papers, toys, everything in every direction, but I knew that the little legs and body were obtaining a much needed rest, and what did a little clutter more or less amount to?

The next day they would be as bright and "chipper" as young robins. I firmly believe that by this plan I have ward off many a little attack of actual illness by building up the physical strength so that sickness could not take a hold. This plan I believe to be original with me, but I am not only willing to give it away to all mothers, but to send as well hearty good wishes with it.

Sweet Springs Hotel Closed.

The many friends of the Sweet Springs hotel and its management will regret to learn that this famous resort has closed its doors for the season. The water pipes that carry the water for the swimming pool at Sweet Springs from the ake-sian springs on Blackwater, a short distance below McAllister have been broken and in bad repair during the entire season. No water could be secured and the pools accordingly have remained dry. This, of course was very undesirable to the guests who had been accustomed to spend the summer at the hotel during past years. Business gradually became too bad to merit further risk and there will be no more revelry at Sweet Springs until 1893.

Deals in Dirt.

The following real estate transfer was recorded to-day:

Eliza C. Long to Jas. W. Gilbert, east half of west half of section 21, township 44, range 23, less twenty acres off south end, containing 140 acres. Price, \$4,000.

McKinley's Great Work.

From the Washington Post.
 From Governor McKinley's remarks in the west it is learned that he is still of the opinion that the tariff is not a tax and that the foreigners pay it.

Negro Colonization.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.
 From all quarters of the state come reports that the republicans are colonizing negroes. Everywhere there is evidence of it.

Read the Democrat and live long.

Saved a Woman's Life.

Mr. J. E. Thoroughgood, writing from Georgetown, Delaware, says: "Two teaspoonfuls of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved the life of Mrs. Jane Thomas, of this place." He also states that several other bad cases of bowel complaint there had been cured by this remedy. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Gov. Brockmeyer.

Ex-Lieutenant Gov. Henry C. Brockmeyer, of St. Louis, was in town a few hours this morning. He says that Cleveland will be the next president and that Stone will be the next governor by a big majority.

The Park Hotel

Is now prepared to accommodate the public. Will serve meals and refreshments of all kinds at popular prices.
 C. F. WALSH, Prop.

Wines and liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

Kite Shape Track

is completed, so is the stock of pure whiskies, wines, beer and all kinds of fine drinks at the Queen City bar, corner main and Kentucky street.
 J. G. FISHER.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

Home Lumber Co.

OFFICE AND YARDS:
 Corner Second and Monticau Street, Sedalia, Missouri.

Dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plaster, lime and cement. Prompt attention given to estimates. If you are going to build let us make you prices. Telephone No. 11.

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.



The above cut represents our method of curing all diseases of the eye, ear, head or throat with the "Actina" battery.

A Burning Question



Burning Up? Are You? With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinett. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us.
WE ARE IN IT.
Sedalia Carpet Co.
 THIRD AND LAMINE.

BIG EVENTS

At Kansas City, Mo., August, 1892—One Fare for the Round Trip.

Kansas City will don a holiday attire during the latter part of August. Two important meetings will be held within her gates: Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, August 20th to 23d, and German Veteran Association, August 20th to 24th. To encourage travel the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets from all points on its line to Kansas City at ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP. For further information in regard to dates of sale, limit of tickets, etc., call on or address nearest ticket agent.

Where Will You Spend Your Vacation?

The Burlington Route has on sale round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Spirit Lake, the Black Hills, Puget Sound points, and to all tourist points in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota, Alaska and California.

For rates and further information, address,
 A. C. DAWES,
 Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
 St. Louis, Mo.

Lost.

A heavy gold Odd Fellow's watch charm. Finder will leave at this office and receive reward.

A Pleasant Sunday Outing.

During the hot summer months, in order to enable those living on the line of the Missouri, Kansas &

EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Work done promptly. We challenge comparison. We repair all work.

S. ZIMMERMAN & SON.
 116 EAST SECOND ST.

Gentry & Offield, Fine Livery!

Carriages with experienced drivers. West Fourth Street. Telephone 10.

D. G. Simmons & Son,

Dealers in—Feed and Oils, 805 and 806 E. Third st.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Evans Garden Cultivator Company, A Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Evans Garden Cultivator Company will be held in the city of Paris, Mo., on third Monday in August 1892 at the law office of J. H. Rodas, secretary of said company, at which time the annual election of officers will be held in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of said corporation.
 R. O. OSBORN,
 Vice-President.

Attest: J. H. Rodas, Secretary.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

The coolest place in the city is at Sicher's cafe. Electric fans and good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold soda, no flies. The restaurant, under Mrs. Sicher, is excellent in menu and service.

PROF. A. J. MAURY agent for the Prof. W. C. Wilson magneto-conservative garments and "Actina" can be found at his office at No. 107 East Sixth street. All parties suffering from any disease will do well to call on him as he treats all kinds of diseases in either sex.

Burning Up? Are You? With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinett. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us.
WE ARE IN IT.
Sedalia Carpet Co.
 THIRD AND LAMINE.

Texas railroad, Hannibal to Fort Scott inclusive, to spend their Sundays comfortably and pleasantly, said railway will sell tickets on each Saturday and Sunday to Clinton, Mo., at rate of one fare for round trip, plus 25 cts. which will be good to return until following Monday. The Artesian lake and the park hotel at this point, with the pleasant surroundings and adequate facilities which the place affords for caring for large parties and assemblages, will make this place popular as a summer resort, as well as for the holding of meetings and conventions. For further information call on or address,

H. L. BERRY,
 Local Agent.

Another Hotel.
 The Le Grand Hotel on Lamine street has been re-opened by R. L. Blair. Everything will be first class and gilt edge. It is the only hotel in the city that has a Delmonico restaurant in connection with it. Everything will be served as ordered. Nothing will be left undone to keep the LeGrand in the lead, and we bespeak a good patronage and a success for Mr. Blair. The office will be under the supervision of Senator Richardson.

Borrow Money

At 6 per cent., on easy monthly payments, through the Phoenix Loan association; assets, July 23, 1892, \$1,044,340.94; estimated maturity, 84 months. Apply to Landmann & Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-pres., room 11, Cassidy Bld'g, Sedalia, Mo.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Deeds in Dirt.
Robert McCormick sold 100 a in section 35, township 45, range 23, to Spencer J. Haight to-day \$2500.

Sedalia Democrat.

THE big political demonstration will be given in this city on August 30th.

THE democratic voters of Sedalia and Pettis county will take part in the demonstration here on the 30th.

EVERY township in Pettis county should send a large delegation to the grand democratic demonstration on August 30th.

THE Tipton Times says truly that the Sedalia fair will be the greatest event of the kind central Missouri has ever enjoyed.

BETTER roads mean greater prosperity both to city and county. Every Pettis county citizen should bear this in mind.

THE efforts of the republican politicians to make it appear that Dalton's friends are bolters will have a contrary effect from that intended. The real friends of Dalton will not desert him.

WARNER absolutely declines to enter into any discussion of the election of 1868, and his connection as beneficiary of the ballot burning episode says the Bolivar Herald. As the darkey said: "Dis am no time to discuss great moral questions; han' down another pullet."

FIVE carloads of gold coin, worth \$30,000,000 in the aggregate, is crossing the continent from San Francisco to New York, says the Chronicle. Later it will go to England in the form of profits on investments in America's protected enterprises.

FROM present appearances Harrison's four years' administration will end in most inglorious defeat—defeat not by the accident of the loss of a state or two, but by the adverse votes of a large majority of the American people as well as the majority of the electoral college.

CONGRESS has adjourned at last. It failed to repeal the whole of the McKinley bill, and likewise failed to pass a free silver coinage bill. Both, however, will be attended to at the second session, as the members will learn by that time that the people were in earnest by the instructions they gave in 1890.

THERE are enterprising, fair-minded republicans in Missouri, but this fact does not warrant turning the state over to the party which signalized its management of affairs by extravagance, proscription, dishonesty and tyranny while in the ascendancy in this state. It is by their records that political parties must be tried.

THE Kansas City Star says "Cleveland is the issue." All of which furnishes an excellent explanation of why the Star is for Warner. A newspaper which has no fixed political principles, but is a mere man worshipper, is like a ship at sea without a rudder—liable to take any course and certain in the end to be dashed against the rocks.

OUR republican friends, by their fulsome laudation of Major Warner, discredit their party principles and insult the memory of their former standard-bearers. It would be hard for any of the major's most ardent admirers to show wherein he excels Dyer, Kimball, or any of their party's champions who have been heretofore nominated for the governorship.

"He mocks the people," wrote Mr. Cleveland in his message of December 1888, "he mocks the people who propose that the Government shall protect the rich and that they in their turn will care for the laboring poor. Any intermediary between the people and their government or the least delegation of the care and protection the government owes to the humblest citizen in the land makes the boast of free institutions a glittering delusion and the pretended boon of American citizenship a shameless imposition."

NO REAL friend of good government, no real advocate of religious freedom, no true American citizen will raise the religious issue in this country. It has no part or parcel in political discussions. A man may be a sincere democrat and be-

long to any church he pleases. He may be an earnest republican and belong to the church of his choice. He may be a good citizen and yet belong to any or no church. Appeals to a man's religion to influence him politically, insults him as a Christian and as a citizen. There should be freedom of religious belief and religious worship, and no man can be a true American citizen without being willing to concede it.

SUBTREASURY SCHEME. The subtreasury scheme is the distinctive issue of the third party in this country.

A measure to put the scheme in operation was introduced at the present session of Congress and was the subject of careful consideration by the ways and means committee of the house. The views of the committee were stated in a unanimous adverse report.

The arguments against the bill are briefly given in the following:

If there should be a reduction in value of goods after they are stored below 80 per cent, the government would lose. If the value increases the government would get none of the profit. The jurisdiction of the federal courts would be increased so as to make them instruments of oppression to the people. The bill tends strongly towards centralization and interference with individual freedom. Great fluctuations in currency will follow its enactment. The operations of the bill would not be confined to farmers, but the iron man, the lumber man and the manufacturers generally would complain until the government fixed a limit to possible loss at 20 per cent. to them and so on. The government would be usurping the function of the citizens and attending to everybody's business but its own. The inauguration of the scheme would be the speculator's delight; he could carry \$470,000 worth of wheat with less than \$95,000 cash and pay the government only 1 per cent. interest. The great increase in the number of federal officials would make it almost impossible to dislodge a corrupt administration.

No provision is made for the redemption of the many millions to be issued under the bill, and the banks would have the power to force a destruction of any part of the government money. The bill is class legislation, and it would be unjust to laborers. People having a particular kind of property to deposit could get money at 1 per cent from the government and lend it at a higher rate to the other persons. Lastly it is violative of the constitution as is shown by citations from the highest judicial tribunals in the land.

THE working men of America are getting their eyes open as to the iniquity known as the protective tariff system. A writer in the Age of Labor, says: "The federal government interferes in economic affairs by the imposition of a high tariff on foreign importations, thereby taxing international exchanges, and by raising internal revenues from tobacco and liquors and recently also from butterine; thus depending entirely on indirect taxes on the consumption of the common necessities of life, while riches and incomes are exempt from federal taxation, and the capitalists in certain competitive industries are highly favored as against foreign relations of prices to American wages. The federal government is accordingly very partial to the possessors of property and the investors in mining and manufacturing enterprises, and throws the burden of national taxation exclusively on the consumption of competitive goods subject to tariff rates and of tobacco and liquors. A favored plutocracy is consequently put into a position where they can levy tribute from the people for their exclusive individual benefit. Wealth and incomes are accordingly accumulated in immense heaps under control of insatiable fortune-hunters, while the toiling masses are taxed on their necessary expenses of common living and thereby prevented from making any considerable savings from their wages in consequence of the enhanced prices of the means of living. A progressive income tax and a graduated property tax especially on natural monopolies must be imposed, so that ground rents can be partly appropriated to public improvements, and taxes on the necessities of life must be greatly reduced. The republican system of subsidizing a favored plutocracy must be reversed."

In a circular recently issued State School Superintendent Wolf has

the following which is of special interest to those who have to purchase school books: "Boards of education should at once pass a resolution introducing the text books adopted by the commission, gather up the old books in the hands of the pupils, and exchange them either through local dealers or directly through the publishers. With the exception of readers, these books must be exchanged before Sept. 22, 1892. The exchange of readers must be completed before Sept. 22, 1892. After these dates purchasers will be obliged to pay the regular retail prices."

WHEN you hear a republican "standing up for Missouri" by contending that the state has not been as well governed as Illinois, just call his attention to the following from the Republic: "The private farm and home debt of Illinois, exclusive of debt on open account; exclusive of debt on unsecured note; exclusive of debt secured by the deposit of collateral; exclusive of debt secured by chattel mortgage; exclusive of the debt of railroads; exclusive of the debt secured by mortgage on the property of corporations; exclusive of town, county, city and state debts, averages \$100 on the head of every man, woman and child in the state. This is \$500 a family, and at 10 per cent it means an average annual interest tax of \$50 a family. These are not 'democratic figures.' They are the figures of the Porter census, which reduced the total of Illinois farm and home debt as far as it could. And all this has come about in Illinois with the republican party in control both at Washington and Springfield."

MR. EDWIN OSBORNE, himself a native of Cornwall, England, says his old friend and former intimate acquaintance, William Warner, was born in Queen Victoria's domain. As a candidate for a public office Major Warner should either disprove the assertion or tell his admiring supporters when and where he became a naturalized citizen. It is no discredit to him to have been born in England. It is, however, a fact that a man who was born in a foreign country must become a naturalized citizen before he is eligible to hold office in this country. Will the Major explain when and where he became naturalized? The question has been raised thus early in the campaign that he may have ample time to settle it. The DEMOCRAT, which first published Mr. Osborne's statement, will be glad to give its readers the facts in regard to Major Warner's naturalization if the Major has any facts to present in support of his claim to citizenship.

MISSOURI is a prosperous, progressive state. As prosperous as bad federal laws will permit and as progressive as sound sense and good judgment dictates. The state has and will extend a cordial welcome to all honest, industrious home hunters without distinction as to their political belief or the section from which they come. The state has been injured in the past by the misrepresentations of hungry office-seekers and disappointed partisan journals, but it is to the interest of republicans and democrats alike that these misrepresentations cease. It is not calculated to promote immigration from the east and north for republican speakers to publicly declare that people from that section will meet a hostile reception in Missouri. It is a campaign falsehood, and it is one that has cost the republican party many a vote.

COLONEL STONE, candidate for the governorship of Missouri, when asked what he would have to say in reply to Warner's abuse of Missouri in his recent Sedalia speech, says the Post-Dispatch, replied that "Major Warner will not make such a speech as that a month hence. Missouri is in excellent condition; it has been ably governed, and as a Missourian I will stand up for its interests. It is a rank injustice to say that Missouri is on the retrograde. The state is advancing in material wealth and progress, and it will continue to do so, even though some of our republican friends may shriek at its advancement."

THE democratic party of Missouri has nothing to fear from a campaign of state issues. As the republican

party has not been in power in this state for many years, of course it will be tried upon the record it made in this state from 1865 to 1873. There is no "bloody shirt" about this; it is not raising the war issue; it is merely calling the republican party to give an account of that stewardship which when fresh in the minds of the people caused it to be kicked from place and power and driven almost into oblivion. By all means let the campaign be one of state as well as national issues if the republican party so desire.

THERE will be no trouble about getting to and from the fair grounds. Judge Metsker will have the Sixteenth street and Third street electric lines in operation.

THE DEMOCRAT commends to the democrats of Pettis county the course pursued by the democrats of Green Ridge. Organize! Wait for nobody. Go ahead and get ready for the fray.

THE interest in the fair which begins here on the 15th is growing daily, and everything indicates the most gratifying success. There will be more fine stock than has ever been seen at a fair in Central Missouri.

ASSESSOR LOGAN, who attended the Green Ridge democratic rally on Saturday, says the meeting was a success. Parson Trone and Mr. Steele made eloquent speeches and a club was organized amid great enthusiasm.

THE republican organ criticises Congressman Heard for refusing to vote the people's money into the pockets of the Chicago World's Fair speculators. The more of that kind of criticism the organ indulges in the stronger Mr. Heard will be before the people.

MR. CHAS. DENNY, who was nominated for county surveyor by the third party without his knowledge and consent, is not at all pleased at the failure of the party managers to take his name off of the ticket. He has requested three times that his name be taken off and he says he intends that it shall come off.

CHICAGO asked for the World's fair with the distinct understanding that her business men would furnish the money to make it a success. They will make untold millions in profits out of the multitudes who attend the show and ought to pay the expenses. Those tried and true democrats who opposed the appropriation will be endorsed by their constituents.

THE democratic house, says the Republic, voted no subsidies; authorized no corporation bounties; encouraged no land grabs; passed no force bills or McKinley bills; counted no quorums; unseated no republicans who had been elected; passed no laws increasing class privileges, and did all that could be done against Pinkerton plutocracy. This is record enough for any democratic house.

THE following from the Warsaw Enterprise is not very encouraging to those who have been looking forward to a big corn crop in that section: "It is considered good policy to 'boom' the growing crops. Just now there is not a prospect in this part of Missouri to gather a one-half crop of corn, but many farmers and business men dislike to acknowledge it. To exaggerate the probabilities of a corn crop has the effect to depress the price of wheat, now ready to market. Without an unusual amount of rain in August there will be a very light yield of corn, and we have heard of fields whose owners do not even expect good fodder."

THE ability and zeal with which Hon. John T. Heard has served his constituents is so universally recognized that he has been three times nominated without opposition. This is a compliment rarely paid any man in this age when there are so many able statesmen ready to accept a seat in congress. Mr. Heard, however, deserves the honor. He has been faithful at all times and under all circumstances. Nothing has ever turned him from the earnest advocacy of those measures necessary to the prosperity of

the people of his district. So universally are his merits recognized that an ovation awaits him in all parts of the district—the southern counties as well as the northern and central being enthusiastic in their support of so faithful a public servant.

ANYTHING TO WIN.

While the republicans cling to a high protective tariff as the one hope of perpetuity of power through the wealth thus secured to them, they admit the inherent weakness of their cause by seeking to hedge it about wherever opportunity presents itself, says the Detroit Free Press. They made a concession to tariff reform when they endorsed reciprocity, and now they display their want of confidence in their own political creed by nominating Knute Nelson for governor of Minnesota.

The republicans have insisted that the tariff had nothing to do with the overthrow in the northwest two years ago. They attribute it to local causes, such as prohibition in Iowa and troubles regarding the school question in Illinois and Wisconsin. But the nomination of Nelson is an admission that these pretenses were false and that the obnoxious McKinley law was the direct cause of the defeat. Nelson is a tariff reformer, voted for the Morrison bill, and in advocating it used this language:

"It has been the fashion of certain economists to ascribe the marvelous growth of this country for the past twenty-five years wholly to our tariff laws. Statistics of growth in all conceivable forms have been paraded, accompanied with the exclamation: 'Behold the tariff!' This is all pure exaggeration. The chief factors have been our abundant supply of the most fertile lands in the world, which we have freely given away under our homestead laws, together with the immense tide of immigration, with all its capital of money and muscle."

Mr. Nelson has never repudiated this speech, but is reported to be more of a tariff reformer than ever, his nomination being due to the popularity of the views which he holds on this subject. Thousands of Minnesota republicans desire to see a reform of the tariff and many of them will shrewdly conclude that the shortest way to the attainment of their purpose will be in voting for Cleveland and Stevenson. The governor of Minnesota cannot aid them materially in securing the desired reformatory legislation. He is put up as a concession to republican tariff reformers, and a confession of weakness is thus made which will find its verification in November.

THE state democratic committee has decided to hold a grand rally in this city on August 30th. There will be visitors here from all parts of the state, but it is the local democracy that must make the meeting a success as a vote maker. Pettis county democrats must of necessity do their effective work in Pettis county. Give the local ticket an earnest and enthusiastic support and you strengthen the party in the state. To do this the democracy must organize in every township. Get together and come to the rally together. Let each township try to send the largest delegation, and let the grand parade show the democracy of Pettis county in line for the whole ticket from Cleveland to Clopton. Don't wait for anybody in the matter of organization. If the rally is a success and the party victorious it must be by the earnest efforts of the masses of the party. Let some one or more well known democrats in each township take the lead and with the township committeeman go to work at once, and remember that he who does the best work for the whole ticket will win the highest place in the confidence of the party.

COMPELLED TO EAT DOG MEAT.

How Governor Mellette's Son Was Treated on An Indian Reservation.

From the Sioux Falls Press.

Details of the capture of Charles Mellette, son of Governor Mellette and clerk of the United States district court; S. B. Wallace, president of the Pierre street railway and electric light company; Nelson Gardner, foreman of the Wells cattle ranch, and Bronco Bob, their guide, were received Sunday in this city. Mellette and Wallace had started to accompany the other two

across the Sioux Indian reservation for a two weeks' outing.

While crossing the Cheyenne reserve 140 miles northwest of Pierre and 100 miles from the Cheyenne agency they were captured by a squad of Indian police, the police having had orders to allow no whites to cross the reserve. Mellette and Wallace had a telegraph blank, but this the Indians refused to recognize. The prisoners were bound and placed in a tepee over night and the next day carted off to the Cheyenne agency.

Mellette, who was quite brown from the sun, was at first taken for an Indian named Crooked Leg, but the reds discovered the mistake and treated him as the rest. The boys were taken to the agency and locked in the guard house and the agent notified that some whites had been captured. When Agent Lillibridge found out who the captives were he informed the Indians that Mellette was the son of the great chief of the state and chief of the courts in which Indians were tried and that Wallace was rich and influential.

The Indian congress of the whole Sioux nation had just closed, and ten of the most prominent chiefs of the 10,000 Indians present were called together for a pow-wow, which lasted all day. After the Indians found out who the prisoners were they put on great airs and made big talk. Little-No-Heart, the greatest of the chiefs and the head of the court, said:

"Our treaty with the great father says no white man can cross our land without our consent. Our lands are small now, but no one can cross them. The white men have permission from Noble. Noble cannot give them that—not even the great father at Washington. But we will give these men the privilege to go where they please. They are good and influential men with their people. We will guide and protect them."

A dog feast was then ordered according to the Indian custom, and Wallace and Mellette, according to Indian etiquette, were compelled to partake.

THE GREEN RIDGE RALLIES

Both the Democratic and Republican Parties Celebrate Last Saturday.

The democrats and the republicans filled the progressive little town of Green Ridge to overflowing last Saturday. Both parties had a rally and much enthusiasm was manifested by the rivalry.

Parson Trone, of Clinton, and Hon. W. D. Steele, of Sedalia, made rousing democratic speeches and were cheered to the echo.

P. D. Hastain, of Sedalia, expounded the republican doctrines on the rival platform and altogether an interesting time was had.

Those whose tastes ran to field sports were entertained by a match game between the Georgetown nine and the home players. Green Ridge carried off the banner.

The hospitable citizens of Green Ridge made unusual exertions to take care of their visitors, and all who have ever enjoyed the good things to eat found in that little town can well know that their previous reputation was more than upheld.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Lamonte, Smithton, Houstonia and Georgetown to Organize for the Battle.

The democratic county committee has recommended that on next Saturday night meetings be held at Lamonte, Houstonia, Smithton and Georgetown for the purpose of organizing democratic clubs preparatory to the great democratic rally to be held in Sedalia on August 30th.

Prominent local speakers from Sedalia and other points will address the meetings, and it is safe to say that the full democratic strength of each town named will be enlisted. The democrats of Sedalia and Pettis county propose that the rally in this city shall exceed all others in immensity, enthusiasm and in swelling the democratic majority in the state. A number will attend these meetings from Sedalia.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

The Sedalia Sports Knock Out a New Device in Short Order.

The managers of the new nickel-in-the-slot machines, by which five cents can be lost or fifteen cents won, threw up the sponge to-day and will seek other fields. They failed to sell their machines, as the bar-keepers did not consider them a good investment.

The fact of the matter is that the Sedalia gang has succeeded in "breaking the bank." A favorite method was to wet two nickels, slip them into the slot, and in many instances they would close up the channel leading to the where the money went to the bank. Having "fixed" things in this way, the Sedalia sport would drop in his nickels and have the satisfaction of seeing the coins roll out until the old machine was busted.

VIEWS OF A MISSOURIAN.

A Banker Democrat Frankly Answers Some Questions.

From the Boonville Advertiser.

Mr. L. C. Nelson, formerly a Boonvillian, now the president of St. Louis National Bank, received the following letter from Rev. Elliott F. Shepherd, of the New York Mail and Express:

NEW YORK, July 9, 1892.

Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory ten per cent tax on State Bank issues be repealed.—Democratic National Platform of 1892.

MR. L. C. NELSON, St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir—We desire to ask your opinion as to the probable results of legislation embodying the section of the democratic platform quoted above.

First—Would it not revive the banking system of the ante bellum period when the state banks had the privilege of issuing notes which were constantly fluctuating in value and often involved the holders of the same in heavy losses?

Second—Do you think it desirable to have such a complicated and uncertain system of banking?

Third—As a representative banker, will you please give your views of this question at some length?

Respectfully,

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,

President New York Mail and Express.

Mr. Nelson forwarded Mr. Shepard the following reply, which will be found of interest to our readers generally:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28, 1892.

Hon. Elliott F. Shepard, New York:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your circular of the 9th inst., in regard to section 8 of democratic national platform, I would state, in answer to your first interrogatory, I do not believe it would revive the ante bellum system generally used in regard to a circulating medium of state and private banks and bankers. The present system of government and national bank circulation, all of which is based upon the faith and credit of the government, is too substantial to admit of any serious rivalry or competition in any form. In some localities of the west, this contemplated currency, based on unquestioned worth and security of real estate, or otherwise held by the bank of issue, might in certain seasons of financial distress or stringency be a great local benefit.

To the second question, I do not think that system of complicated and uncertain banking desirable. I do not believe that any such law will ever be enacted should the democratic party obtain the ascendancy, and if enacted would be largely inoperative. On the other hand the power to issue such circulation might prove of incalculable value in times of panic or financial stringency. In 1873 the associated banks of St. Louis and all the large centers were compelled to issue clearing house receipts, which were in lieu of circulation, to save themselves from total ruin. This, while not justified by law, was accepted for the time being by common consent to relieve the universal distress. Would it not be better to have had legally issued money instead of fiat certificates? And would it not be better for the government to issue its own circulation in place of any banks of issue at all? Not in excess by any means, but for all the legitimate needs of commerce.

The people of the country, west and south as well as east, want good money—when they understand it—democrat and republican alike, and they are fast educating themselves on the subject.

The mechanic and laborer does not want to receive the compensation for his work in a debased silver or paper currency any more than does the capitalist the coupons from his bonds. I have great faith in the intelligence and ultimate full understanding of this complicated financial question by the average, intelligent, white American citizen, and a very large majority of them all over the United States vote the democratic ticket. Very truly,

L. C. NELSON.

President St. Louis National Bank.

THEN AND NOW.

What Democratic Rule Has Done in Missouri.

From the Democratic State Platform.

When the democratic party assumed the administration of the state government in 1873, the bonded debt of the state was \$20,868,000; on July 1, 1892, it had been reduced to \$6,830,000. At the beginning of that period the rate of interest on the state debt was 6 and 3/4 per cent; it is now but 3 1/2 per cent on five-sixths of the outstanding debt. During the last year of republican control the rate of taxation for State purposes was 50 cents on the \$100 valuation of property. It has now been reduced to 25 cents on the \$100, or half; 15 cents of which reduction has taken place during the incumbency of the present State administration, which reduction alone will save to the taxpayers of the State

\$1,500,000 this year. In 1872, the year preceding the one in which the Democratic party gained control; the total amount of school money distributed by the State for the support of the public schools was \$355,681; the amount distributed July, 1892, for the same purpose was \$900,306. The endowment of the state university on January 1, 1873, was \$208,700, on July 1, 1892, it was \$1,191,958. Under the same auspicious conditions the population of the state, which was 1,721,295 in 1870, had increased to 2,679,184 in 1890. We pledge the party, so long as it is entrusted with power, to a continuance of the wise, economical and progressive policy that has brought about these magnificent results.

CHOLERA AND ITS TERRORS.

The Dread Disease Raging in Europe and Coming This Way.

From the Moberly Monitor.

While that dread scourge, Asiatic cholera, is sweeping over continental Europe, baffling the united medical skill of the old world and leaving devastation in its broad track, the inhabitants of this more favored land are speculating upon the possibility of the disease invading its shores. And it would seem that there is some foundation for the speculation, as rumors of the prevalence of the disease in old Mexico have already reached here, though these reports as yet lack confirmation.

America is not acquainted with the deadly results that follow an epidemic of cholera, as many people now living could easily testify. In 1854 the disease prevailed to an alarming extent in this country, and in St. Louis it was particularly severe. In 1873 Missouri was again attacked, and though the epidemic was of short duration, its work was most deadly. During this last visitation the cities of Boonville, Hannibal, Louisiana and Fayette suffered more than any other portions of the state.

Dr. Lewis graphically describes the events of the epidemic in Fayette:

"It was a warm day in August that a laborer employed on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, then building through that section, was found in a livery stable with what was at once pronounced to be Asiatic cholera. He was dead in a few hours and almost before the inhabitants of the little hamlet had become aware of the existence of the disease in its midst, it had become an epidemic. For twenty-one days it continued and in that short time Fayette was almost depopulated. All who could get away from the town in time did so and of those left the greater portion were attacked by the disease.

"Deaths came so fast we were obliged to hold funerals by torchlight and it was so arranged that the same corps conducted all the burials. Toward the end of the epidemic we had scarcely enough persons living to properly dispose of the dead.

"In Fayette the disease seemed to be particularly virulent and its victims always died in a few hours after the first symptoms made their appearance. I remember an entire family, the members of which were stricken shortly after breakfast. Before one o'clock of the same day they were all dead, dying within fifteen minutes of each other. In the early stages of our epidemic, such was its virulence that every person attacked died within a short time. During the last few days of the visitation, however, its strength seemed to diminish and a few of the patients recovered.

Dr. Lewis does not think that the United States is liable to suffer from the ravages of cholera this year, as the season for its prevalence is rapidly passing.

Of Course They Will.

From the Courier-Journal.

The men who pushed it [the force bill] through the house once stand ready to do it again if the republicans are successful in November. The republican Minneapolis platform demands the passage of the bill. The republican candidate for president earnestly advocates the measure. The New York Tribune, edited by Mr. Reid, insisted that it overshadowed all other measures. The republican managers will circulate it as a campaign document in the north, and in the south the democrats will take no chances.

Cause of the French Revolution.

Walt Whitman.

The long receding crushing of the masses of a heroic people into earth, in abject poverty, hunger—every right denied, humanity attempted to be put back for generations—yet nature's force, Titanic here, the stronger and harder for that repression—waiting terribly to break forth, revengeful—the pressure on the dykes, and the bursting at last—the storming of Bastille—the execution of the king and queen—the tempest of massacres and blood.

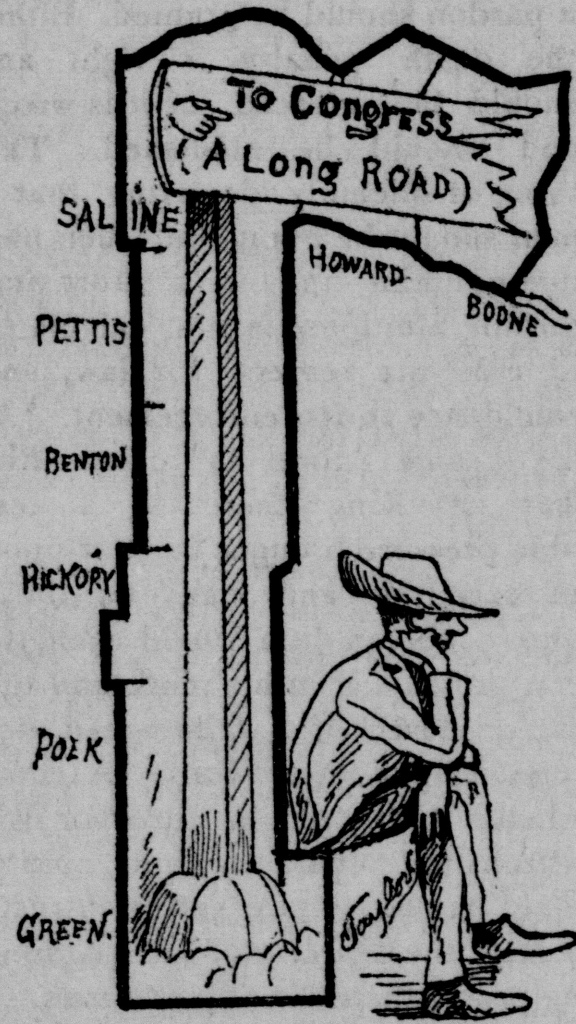
OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

A Long Road to Congress.

I went over to Bud Hastian's office the other day to congratulate him on his misfortune to being nominated for congressional candidate on the republican ticket. Bud is a clever fellow, all round, and if he is pleased to be put up a public sacrifice for the partial obliteration of the sins of his party my friendship for him demands that I feel glad he is to be hit. My ethics provide that it is my duty to rejoice in the chastening of large-hearted people who are made better and broader by the punishment they suffer.

Bud was sitting at his desk in a very contemplative attitude. In his hand he held the picture presented herewith.



"Hello, there," he said to me. "How are you. Ah, thanks. Congratulations and condolences in one breath shows a marked consideration for my situation that does you credit. What's this? Oh, this is Pinkham. He's been running a long time, and is tired, and has sat down to rest. Sitting there, it has occurred to him that it's a long road to congress, and he's right. Damn! He'll ever get there, and I won't get much farther than he does, either. But I'll soon overtake him and we can sort of lean on each other while we watch Heard sprint to the goal. You see, Heard has had a good bit of experience in 'getting there,' and I doubt if he finds the road as rough as Pinkham and myself. But don't suppose I would have been less willing to have made the race had I been certain of election. I should not have declined the honor even under such circumstances."

Hastian lost himself in thought awhile. I studied him. He's a handsome fellow, bright and pleasant. When he makes a speech he soars so beautifully through rhetorical skies that half the time you would never guess that his sentences get so mixed that he never finishes what he has started in to say. He is a sanguine being, and thinks he will get all or more than his party vote, while in fact outside of Benton county, his old home, he will drop very much behind his ticket, both because of Heard's personal popularity in the north end and Pinkham's in the south. Heard ought to beat Bud three or four thousand votes, and Pinkham won't be "in it."

"Hastian," I said, "I am glad your party has not selected a less self-sacrificing and sensitive victim. Your cheerful disposition in political affliction is a lovely feature in your character. You will come out covered with sympathy and unhurt from the fray—not being able to get close enough to get into much of a fight. Should Harrison by any chance be re-elected you will be deputy-president, and while I know you will not have in view the honors and emoluments of this high office, nor pattern after the illustrious Upton, yet it will not be without advantages to even so high-minded a man. Let me therefore again congratulate you, and may your party ever win such triumphs as shall be yours this fall—the satisfaction of having made a great effort in behalf of its tenets and ambitions."

He gazed at me thoughtfully, then looked long at the far-away vision of his abstraction. Then he murmured: "It's a long road to congress. Damn! I'll ever get there."

Stolen Thunder.

From the Webb City Register.

It has at last been discovered where the phrase, "Stand up for Missouri," originated. At a democratic love feast among the farmers of Cooper county in the campaign of 1860 the speaker had just informed the grangers how soon the state tax would be reduced from 25 to 15 cents on the \$100 valuation. An old hoary-headed Jackson democrat arose in the excitement and shouted to the rest of the audience to: "Stand up and give three cheers

for Missouri," which was done with vim. As usual, the republicans have stolen the campaign slogan and abbreviated it to "Stand up for Missouri."

CHOLERA WILL NOT COME.

Medical Authorities Think It Can Be Easily Kept Abroad.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Dr. George F. Shady doesn't believe that America is in any apparent danger from a visit of the cholera epidemic, now gradually advancing through Russia and threatening Western Europe. Dr. Shady is the editor of the Medical Record, and in last week's issue he discussed the cholera probabilities. The conclusion he reached is encouraging to such timid minds as have been afraid that the cholera would not stop advancing until after crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. Shady's ideas are as follows:

"As to the danger of invasion of this country we think there need be no apprehension. Sanitary science is not as it was thirty or even ten years ago, and we believe that even should the disease make its appearance in the countries of Europe bordering upon the Atlantic, it will be possible to keep it out of this country. The Marine hospital service is alert to detect any cases among immigrants, and New York, which is the most exposed of all American ports to the disease, has a quarantine which ought and doubtless will see that no case of cholera enters America through this channel."

The New York Medical Journal, of which Dr. Frank P. Foster is editor, contained in last week's issue, the following reassuring statements:

"Never in the history of the United States has its coast been in a more efficient condition in respect of well equipped quarantine stations and the successful manner in which cholera was handled at the New York quarantine in 1887, when the arrangements were much more primitive than now, gives assurance that if the disease comes to our doors, it will be held in check."

"The secretary of the treasury has issued orders requiring the disinfection of bales of rags, most of which comes originally from Oriental countries, as well as of wool and goat skins from infected regions."

"Surgeon General Wyman is alert and well qualified to administer the duties of his office. These require him to give assistance to the health authorities of any state that may make a demand upon the national government, or even if he sees that the health authorities of a state are incompetent and that their methods may endanger not only their own but the population of the neighboring states he is to assume charge of the quarantine of that state. The latter law has never required enforcement; in fact, there are grave doubts of its constitutionality. But, withal, the people of the United States can feel assured that all that science suggests is in operation to prevent the ingress of the disease, and that our country is in but little danger of an epidemic of cholera."

A Startling Rumor.

A rumor is in circulation to the effect that as soon as the M., K. & E. extension of the M., K. & T. from St. Louis to Boonville is completed, the general offices of the "Katy" will be removed to St. Louis, and that the entire system will be operated as the M., K. & E., with headquarters in the Future Great City. In support of the rumor it is stated that the lettering on cars being repainted will read "M., K. & E.," while those used on the "Katy" will also read "Alloted to the M., K. & T.," similar to lettering on freight and stock cars owned by a company and leased to a certain road. The change, if made, will be for the purpose of reducing expences by dispensing with several head officials and their clerks as well as the cost of maintaining the offices. The change will not affect any person in Hannibal, but will prove a great loss to Parsons, and other cities on the M., K. & T., where head officers have their headquarters. There is every reason to believe that such a change will be made, and one of the minor officials is credited with saying that there is a possibility of the rumor being verified.—Hannibal Journal.

The M. K. & T. Extensions.

A dispatch from Taylor, Texas, to to-days Republic says: The railroad building which has been at a standstill in this State during the past two years on account of the commission and alien land laws, has been resumed again by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. Burkitt, Burns & Co. of this place have the contract for the extension of this road from Smithville to Lockhart, and from Boggy tank, the present terminus to Sealy, and are advertising for 250 laborers.

Read the Democrat and live long.

A BOLD BRUTE.

Attempts to Assault a White Woman—Her Version as Given to a "Democrat" Reporter.

About 10:30 o'clock Friday night some carnally minded brute of unknown color forcibly entered the house of T. J. Smith, at the northwest corner of Lamine and Pacific streets and attempted an assault on his wife, who, except for the presence of the small children, was alone.

A reporter for the DEMOCRAT called at the house to-day and learned the following version from the frightened woman:

"I was made aware of the man's presence by being touched on the shoulder," said Mrs. Smith. "With my little 10-year-old girl I was sleeping on a pallet on the floor when he entered. So soon as I awakened I screamed at the top of my voice and the man fled precipitately from the house through the rear, where we later learned he had entered by cutting the screen door and unfastening the latch."

Mrs. Smith denied that she was choked and denounced most bitterly the charge of having been drinking. Having an infant, she said she occasionally drank beer at the recommendation of her doctor and this she said was the extent of her indulgence. She accounted for her husband's strange deportment in the matter when told of it by saying he thought his friends were trying to joke him. Mr. Smith has been in the employ of Honkomp & Smith for about one year, and his employers give him a good name. They say he is honest, industrious, sober and a good workman. On account of sickness he has not been working for about a week.

The case is in the hands of the police, and every effort will be put forth to catch the would-be ravisher.

THE DENISON MURDERS.

What a Texas Gentleman Has to Say Regarding the Noted Crimes.

A DEMOCRAT reporter met a gentleman from Denison, Texas, Saturday who says that the Denison murder case is being revived with more than ordinary interest.

The officers, after working up every available clue, spotted three men as either having committed the crime or being able to throw some light upon the mystery. Finally one of them was arrested a few days ago, and put under a severe examination. He acknowledged to knowing who were the murderers of Mrs. Dr. Haynes, but declares his innocence in the affair. The Denison papers are said to either know nothing about the arrest, or at the request of officers have kept quiet for future developments.

A number of weeks ago a "mind-reader," a woman, swore out a warrant for a man named Peel, charging him with the murder of the cyprian, Maude Kramer. Peel was put under a \$500 bond, but when his examination came no evidence sufficient to hold him could be introduced, and was accordingly dismissed. When this latest suspect was arrested, however, a new warrant was sworn out for Peel, and he is behind the bars. Two of the three suspected men are still at large, but all are men well-known in Denison.

The reporter's informant stated that the impression in Denison strongly favored the belief that the right parties are now almost within the clutches of the law.

BY ITS FRUITS.

The Only Test is to be Found in the Results.

During the past week the Miner institute, at 515 Ohio street, graduated two patients. One took a three weeks' course, and now, by his own statement, is cured of the liquor habit. Not only has he no desire for it, but taking any kind of liquor is repulsive. The second has been in the institute only two weeks, but believes himself to be entirely cured. He has no desire whatever for any intoxicating drinks.

The reputation of the Miner institute is spreading rapidly and every day the mail brings inquiries from men who wish to take the treatment. One great thing in favor of the Miner system is that it builds up the patients physically. While other institutes turn out their patients in poor health, with eyesight impaired and memory gone, the Miner treatment benefits them in every way. There are absolutely no evil effects from it. It even allows those being treated to continue their daily work.

Before this month is out a dozen men at least will be reclaimed and sent out into the world free. All communications strictly confidential. Office upstairs, 515 S. Ohio street.

Will Nominate a Candidate.

The people's party convention of this senatorial district will meet in Marshall, Saline county, on August

15th to nominate a candidate for senator from this district. Each county is entitled to three delegates. The DEMOCRAT has heard that Col. Boyd, of Pettis county, is likely to be put forward as the champion of the people's party.

A GOOD WOMAN GONE.

Mrs. J. W. McCurdy Suddenly Passes Away at Her Home Near Georgetown.

Mrs. J. W. McCurdy, living 6 miles northwest of Sedalia, died very suddenly Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Her death resulted from heart affection, a malady from which she has suffered for several years.

The McCurdy family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Pettis county, the husband and wife having moved here from Kentucky as early as 1857, living here continuously ever since. Mrs. McCurdy was about 60 years old. She was a devout member of the Baptist church and has from girlhood lived a consistent Christian life.

Eight children, all now grown to manhood and womanhood, survive to comfort the aged father now left to travel the remainder of life's journey alone.

The funeral services were held from the family residence on Monday, Rev. Dr. J. B. Fuller, officiating. Afterwards the remains were brought to Sedalia and interred in the city cemetery.

RACING AT MEXICO.

The Meeting Is a Good One and Lots of Fast Horses Are Present.

John Gentry came back from the Mexico races this morning, pretty well used up with the hot weather and the excitement of the occasion. The 2:30 trot, with a \$2,000 stake, was the principal event. There were thirty-four horses driven under the wire at the start and everybody went in to win. Seven heats were trotted under as hot a sun as ever shone in Central Missouri. Mr. Gentry's horse was second in the first two heats, but the drivers commenced working their horses so hard that John took his off the track, fearing that the horse would be injured by such extreme exertion. The first two heats were made in 2:20 1/2 and 2:21 3/4. The fastest heat of the race was made in 2:19 3/4. Mr. Gentry is pleased with the Mexico track, and says it is quite fast, but believes the Sedalia track to be its superior in every particular.

New Candidates.

The executive committee of the people's party of Pettis county met at the Truth office late Saturday afternoon and made a number of changes in the ticket. Dr. G. W. Bothwell was selected as candidate for coroner to fill the place of J. McGarry, resigned. Capt. J. M. Sneed having withdrawn, L. A. Monsees will make the race for judge of the eastern district. J. A. Boyd, of Longwood, was appointed a delegate to the Fifteenth district senatorial convention to be held at Marshall on the 15th inst. Mr. Boyd was instructed to select two other delegates to represent Pettis county in the convention.

The county union will meet with the county and township committees at the Truth office next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Important business will be transacted.

Deserving Women.

The ladies of the Sedalia Hospital fund have been thinking seriously of serving meals at the fair, but it is more than probable that they will not do it, as the cost for the privilege is more than they feel able to pay. There is now \$2160.99 in the treasury, \$40, the last contribution, being kindly donated by T. M. Sayman, the soap man.

The annual election of officers will take place at the Commercial club rooms on the first Tuesday in September. The ladies are anxious that the hospital fund receive a new boom and a number of plans are being devised whereby it can be increased. It is proposed to make the election meeting a big one and arouse all possible enthusiasm.

He Is Now Col. Wann.

The Globe-Democrat of to-day says: "Col. Fred Wann's yacht Nutmeg was sighted off Watch Hill, R. I., on Wednesday, with the Chicago & Alton colors at the mast head. The colonel leads a German to-night at New Port."

There is never a more sure sign of a man's prospering than to see military titles prefixed to his name. Col. Wann was for a number of years one of Sedalia's most popular railroad men and in the old days had had many a sumptuous banquet with Will Latour when both thought that a Swiss cheese sandwich washed down with good old Flat creek was a feast worthy of the gods.

The First Man.

Horses were put on the kite track this morning, and Dick Benson was the first driver to make the circuit.

Sedalia Democrat.

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SEDALIA and Pettis county will give Mr. Chas. E. Yeater a rousing majority.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes to see a thousand Pettis county democrats in line on the 30th.

EVERY day but makes it clearer that Harrison cannot succeed himself.

THE democratic rally on the 30th will eclipse all previous meetings of the kind.

THE hot water is on all sides of Editor Streit, and he is headed toward the hottest of it.

THERE is no reason why any democrat should vote for Warner, and democrats are always guided by reason.

THE west is made to pay tribute to the east by the protective tariff system, and western men are getting tired of it.

EVERY Pettis county democrat should constitute himself a worker for the whole democratic ticket from Cleveland to Clopton.

DICK DALTON made a rousing democratic speech in Moberly Monday night, urging all democrats to get in line for the whole ticket.

THE Kansas rain-makers have not undertaken a more hopeless task than that which now engages the attention of the republican managers in Missouri.

THE eyes of the people of Central Missouri are just now fixed on the Sedalia fair. They are going to see the most successful exhibition ever given in Missouri.

"McKINLEY receives \$350 for every speech he makes," says an exchange. McKinley, himself, comes high, but his celebrated tariff bill is even more expensive.

A GREAT deal of money has been expended in building sewers. Let the health officers see that these sewers are used for the purpose for which they were constructed.

HON. CHAS. E. YEATER is reported to have made a splendid speech at Sulphur Springs, in Saline county, the other day. He is making friends wherever he goes in the district.

THE enthusiasm for the republican local ticket is enough to stir the heart of a wooden Indian. Just watch Warner's managers and see how they work for Harrison and their local ticket.

THE friends of the late Judge Normile accuse the *Post-Dispatch* of having hounded that gentleman to his death. The paper has been very bitter toward him. Personal journalism carries with it a terrible responsibility.

HON. JOHN T. HEARD will poll a larger vote in Pettis county than he has ever done before. "The Pride of Missouri" will stir up a great deal of enthusiasm among democrats while his eloquence is firing the hearts of the g. o. p.

THERE is no chance for the republican county ticket anyhow, but there is even less chance for Warner. Democrats do not propose to do any swapping. The whole ticket from Cleveland to Clapton should receive the support of every democrat.

THERE are very few democrats who will be foolish enough to trade a vote for Warner for a vote for

Cleveland. Why should they when there are democratic votes enough to carry Missouri for Cleveland and Stone both by a plurality of fifty thousand?

SEDALIA'S GROWTH.

Considerably less than one year ago many timid persons imagined that Sedalia was about to be ruined by the removal of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas general offices.

It was freely predicted that rents would come down, that houses would be vacant and the city lapse into decay.

What has been the result?

The shops were removed, but there is scarcely a vacant house of any kind in the city.

The demand for property for immediate use and occupancy was never more active.

One gentleman, the other day, let it be known that he had a neat four-room cottage for rent, and he had twenty applications for it inside of twenty-four hours.

Business men report trade this year largely in excess of what it was during corresponding months last year.

The population of the Queen City shows a substantial increase over last year in spite of the removal of the general offices and consequent loss of many good citizens.

All this shows that the future of Sedalia is in the hands of her own citizens.

The Queen City has passed the period where her prosperity depended upon any one enterprise.

This is encouraging. It gives all kinds of real property a substantial and permanent value and insures the continual growth in population and in trade.

SOME of the democratic country newspapers are making "much ado about nothing" when they write labored articles on Major William Warner failing to take out his naturalization papers. A native-born American citizen does not have to do so.—*Chronicle*.

Mr. Edwin Osborne, a reputable citizen of Sedalia, says he has good reason to believe that William Warner was born in Cornwall, England. That he knew Warner's father, who was a Cornish miner, and that Warner's nephew, no longer than one year ago, told him that William Warner, his uncle, was born in England. Mr. Osborne's story of Warner's boyhood was corroborated in many points by the authorized biography of William Warner as published in the *Chronicle*. If Mr. Osborne is wrong, let William Warner state when and where he was born and an investigation will show which story is true.

THE Kansas City *Star* thinks Warner's election as governor could have no effect on national issues. Suppose, however, that Warner is elected; that during his term of office the senate becomes democratic by one majority; that just about the time the tariff question comes up in the senate one of the senators from this state should die, then Gov. Warner would be called upon to fill the vacancy temporarily and he would appoint a high tariff republican. Then the *Star* would see whether Warner's election affected national issues or not. The *Star* is wrong. If it believes in tariff reform it must support the tariff reform party. If it believes in nothing, it can support whom it pleases. But it cannot shout for "Cleveland and Warner" without losing caste as a newspaper.

HON. RICHARD DALTON arrived in this city Saturday night and was met by a host of friends, says the Moberly *Monitor*. He was receiving calls all day yesterday, to-day has been out visiting his many warm friends in this city. He is looking hale and hearty, and says he is feeling hopeful for the outlook of the democratic party. He remarked, "No man is bigger than his party. I want all my democratic friends to stick to the ticket and they are not my friends if they do not." He was greeted by many, and is having a pleasant time in the Magic City. "You can say," said he, "that all the Dalton men are in line."

THE democratic convention of Polk county met Monday and nominated a straight democratic county ticket and will this fall proceed to relegate the republican and third party candidates to the rear. The convention nominated for

county treasurer Mrs. Rebecca Freeman, a refined and popular lady. The gallant sons of old Polk will never permit Col. Becky's colors to go down in defeat, but with her bonnet as a banner will press on to victory.

THE *Gazette* has made a record this year that makes it a terror to its friends.

MISSOURI repudiates Major Warner as a witness. She has not called him to the stand and is not bound by his testimony.

EDITOR STREIT thinks "too much mouth is the principal thing that ails Vest," but he has not yet discovered that a scarcity of brains is what ails the *Gazette*.

THE Pettis county democratic ticket is all right. Every man on it is honest, capable and faithful and a zealous supporter of democratic principles. It will, therefore, be a winner.

CHICAGO was pledged to furnish the funds necessary to make the World's Fair a success and Chicago would have done so without a dollar from the federal treasury. The amount finally appropriated will decrease Chicago's responsibility just that much.

If the democratic rally is as barren of results as the republican demonstration it will be a waste of time and money. While there was a fine crowd in attendance on the 27th, there is really no more enthusiasm among republicans to-day than there was a month ago.

The republican local ticket seems to have been about forgotten by the party leaders in their enthusiasm for Warner, or for some other reason. What does it mean? Are the local candidates to be slaughtered by the managers in the vain hope of electing a republican governor?

JASPER county elected a lady county clerk two years ago. This fall Polk county will elect one of her popular and accomplished daughters county treasurer, and two years from now the precedent of ladies holding office will have become so settled that we may look to see many of the fair sex contesting for county offices.

IT SEEMS that Superintendent of Census Porter has been working a side line while holding an official position in Washington and has got into trouble. He undertook to introduce a kind of wine called *Berton Sec* and to get it adopted as the regular republican party beverage. He got into a law suit with his employer and now the whole scheme is exposed.

COL. A. W. JONES, of Independence, formerly an enthusiastic republican, on Monday renounced all allegiance to the party of high taxes and class favoritism and announced himself a supporter of Cleveland, Stevenson and Stone. Thus does the break begin in Major Warner's own county among those who know him best. There are thousands of intelligent republicans who will this year join the democracy.

THERE is nothing in the world that can defeat the democracy of Missouri except carelessness and lack of interest in the campaign. Happily this year the party is united and harmonious, and the boastful spirit displayed by republicans has put democrats to working as they have never done before. It will not be surprising to see Stone's plurality reach 60,000.

SEDALIA is a democratic city in a democratic county in Missouri. Readers of the DEMOCRAT can say whether Major Warner's statement that northern and eastern people are insulted, driven away, ostracized or mistreated is true or not. Is it not a fact that in democratic Sedalia a man's welcome depends upon his own character and not upon his birthplace? And if this is true of Sedalia is it not true of other sections of the state as well?

P. D. HASTAIN is the republican nominee for congress, and he'll make it hot for the opposition, too.—*Warsaw Times*.

"P. D." if you remember, made it so hot for the opposition in Benton county two years ago that he and the court house ring in general "pulled their freight" immediately after the votes were counted.

Yes, as a generator of political heat "P. D." is a howling success.—*Cross-Timbers Advocate*.

THE democrats in this section are counting on a great deal of involuntary assistance from the genial but radical gentleman who has been put up as a running mate for Pinkham.

The pardoning power brings to an executive more trouble, worry and criticism than any other duty of the office. The governor of Tennessee is just now receiving the condemnation of thousands of the citizens of that state for having commuted the sentence of H. Clay King, who had been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung. It is rare indeed that a man is convicted by a jury and sentenced to be hung when there are any mitigating circumstances, so that in most cases there are no reasons why a pardon should be granted. Either the death penalty is right and should be enforced, or it is wrong and should be abolished. This thing of solemnly declaring that a man should be hung, and then pardoning him and in a short time turning him loose is not calculated to cultivate respect for law and confidence in its enforcement. At the same time in cases like that of King there is a terrible pressure brought to bear upon an executive and many of those who condemn him would yield to that pressure if in his place, and the life or death of a fellow-man depended upon their word. A commission composed of three or five citizens of character and ability could be much more safely entrusted with the exercise of the pardoning power than can any one man.

THE Marshall *Democrat-News* is making a red-hot campaign for the repeal of the state teachers' institute law—a law which compels teachers, regardless of their qualifications or need of instruction, to attend the county institute every year. The law is unjust and should be abolished. At the same time teachers' institutes are good things in themselves, but the teacher should be free to attend them or not, and his certificate should depend entirely upon his fitness and qualification to teach school—not upon his physical ability to stand the torment of a month's attendance upon an institute during the hottest season of the year.

MAJOR HARVEY W. SALMON, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, says the St. Louis *Chronicle*, has returned to the headquarters in the Laclede. "Our campaign throughout the state is all right. W. J. Stone's nomination has aroused old-time democrats who will make an aggressive fight in every county. We will carry Missouri by a good majority."

THE state of Missouri has outgrown Jefferson City. This fact is patent to any one who will visit that place on any extraordinary occasion. With Charley Yeater in the senate and Bob. Prigmore in the house, capital removal will be a winning issue. The practical people of the state are getting disgusted with an old, sleepy place that can't entertain them when they have business with state officers.

WHEN Major Warner asserts that under republican rule in Missouri real estate will rapidly increase in value, of course he has reference to the assessed valuation. That will be the only way, under the constitution, of increasing taxes, and republican extravagance will make such increase necessary.

THERE has been no proscription in Missouri since the days when ballots were burned, preachers and priests imprisoned and tax-payers disfranchised by the thousand. Our republican friends should remember that all this proscriptive legislation passed away when radical rule came to an end.

BLAINE is an able man and he showed his statesmanship by declaring that the McKinley bill would not make a market for a single bushel of wheat or pound of beef. If the plumed knight would only act accordingly to his light, he would be a democrat.

SEDALIA should begin at once to make arrangements for an energetic

campaign in favor of capital removal. Let the question be fought out in the next general assembly.

If Harrison is elected it will have to be without New York, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.

THE GRAND RALLY.

St. Louis Will be Here to See How We Entertain.

The St. Louis *Republic*, in speaking of the opening of the state campaign, says:

"The democrats of Sedalia send greetings to the St. Louis democracy to look to their laurels in the grand opening rally here on August 25, as they will follow with the opening rally for the interior of the state on August 30, and promise to eclipse all previous demonstrations of the kind held in the state. The Sedalians who have the celebration in charge are said to be hustlers and determined to spare neither money, labor nor time to achieve a crown of success for their wide-awake little city.

The people of Sedalia generally have become infected with the enthusiasm of the managers of the meeting and are giving assistance with their wonted enterprise and liberality. Arrangements are in progress for the accommodation of many thousands of visitors, and the democrats of the central counties have given assurance that nothing will be lacking on their part to make the attendance and enthusiasm all that could be desired. The programme for the day is now being arranged and will include a number of prominent democratic orators with Colonel Stone at the top. The St. Louis democracy welcomes such laudable rivalry with a promise to be on hand and participate in the great love-feast, and only ask that in the meantime they come and join in the great convocation of Missouri's democracy on August 25."

PUSHING THE WORK.

The Different Committees are Working With a Will for the Rally.

The committee on arrangements for the great democratic rally to be held in Sedalia on August 30th, are rapidly pushing things to completion and hope in a short time to have every detail in readiness for the great event.

The committee to-day sent out over 1,000 personal letters to democratic voters in Pettis county asking that the work of pushing democracy be kept up to its usual high standard and to bear in mind that their presence is wanted at the rally. A large number of circular letters were sent to the democratic clubs in the neighboring cities, extending a cordial invitation to come to Sedalia on August 30th.

A third letter was addressed to the democratic press of the state and the knights of the quill asked to aid in bringing about the success that will surely attend the monster rally.

CLARENCE CREWS DEAD.

A Well Known Printer Unexpectedly Passes Away at Painesville, Ohio.

Clarence Crews, who up to two months ago was employed at typesetting in this city, died in Painesville, Ohio, Monday.

The announcement will be received with sincere regret by a number of friends in this city, as Clarence had for a number of months lived in Sedalia, prior to going to Ohio. While here he stopped with his cousin, Mrs. H. D. Hill, on West Fourth street.

Clarence is a Howard county boy and learned his trade in the *Advertiser* office at Fayette. Later on he started a paper of his own at Franklin, ten miles from Fayette, but the venture proved unsuccessful and he abandoned the editorial chair for the printer's case.

The Only Test.

From the Boston Herald.

"Where am I at?" is the expression used by Congressman Cobb which convinced Congressman Watson that the member was reeling drunk. It doesn't appear, however, that he was not able to say "truly rural." That is the only recognized test of a man's sobriety.

Changed His Mind.

From the Milwaukee Journal.

A Manitoba Indian chief, whose name is Man-Afraid-of-Nobody, recently took to himself a new wife, and now he has called a council of his tribe and insists on having his name changed. Man-Afraid-of-His-Squaw would probably be a better one.

The Stone Hat.

An enterprising St. Louis hat house has put upon the market a handsome campaign "Stone hat." If worn consistently and properly, it is said to be a sure cure for political headache and will bring good luck and peace of mind to the wearer.

MISS WOLFF'S CONDITION.

She Underwent an Operation Last Night, Her Left Foot Being Amputated.

Miss Ora Wolff, the unfortunate young lady who met with the street car accident Tuesday evening, underwent an operation Wednesday at 1 o'clock, it being found necessary to amputate her left foot just above the ankle.

The attending surgeon, Dr. Scales, waited for developments to ascertain whether any evidence of the wound healing would manifest itself, but a temperature of 103 showed that it was dangerous to delay; accordingly after securing the assistance of Drs. Evans, Mills, and Collins, the lacerated member was amputated. Dr. Scales stated that his patient's temperature was reduced to 100 early this morning, and unless blood poisoning set in, which he thought hardly likely, she would soon be on the road to recovery. Miss Wolff's parents arrived from Morgan county this morning and are at their daughter's bedside.

THIRD CLASS CITIES.

Convention in Session at Moberly to Take Action on Laves Governing Same.

Pursuant to a call issued by Mayor Ragsdale of Moberly, a convention of representatives from all third class cities throughout the state will be held in Moberly Thursday for the purpose of considering the charters of third class cities with a view to modify them and if possible secure a reversion of the statutes governing the same. This is done chiefly to give cities of this class more latitude in the matter of issuing bonds.

Among those who went from Sedalia Wednesday are City Attorney Cashman, Councilmen Bosserman and Clem Honkomp.

A Mishap.

A carriage load of young people who started to attend the party given by Mr. and Mrs. White, at their home, northwest of Hughesville, Wednesday narrowly missed a serious accident. The roads were made almost impassable by a previous rain and the streams much swollen. In endeavoring to turn the carriage and start back to Sedalia, it was almost thrown over an embankment.

The young ladies showed great agility in jumping. One, however, succeeded in falling into the mud, and, after rolling over several times, presented a very laughable appearance. Her friends say that she repeated her prayers with a rapidity that was startling. They returned to Sedalia. Others continued their journey and passed a most delightful evening at the home of their hosts.

Deals in Dirt.

The following transfers were recorded to-day:
W. T. Morris to A. C. M. Bird—Three lots in south part of town. Price \$300.

Jno. C. Carter and wife to Jos. F. Carter—One-seventh interest in west half of southeast quarter, section 17, and northwest quarter of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 28, and northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 28; all in township 46, range 20. Price \$300.

He Would Be Surprised.

"No," said Mrs. Buylow, "men are not good at buying bargains. There's my husband; I heard him say the other day that he paid \$15 for a box of cigars."

"Yes."
"Well, I went down town to-day and bought a box for \$1. Just that! He'll be surprised when he comes home."

A Hard Fate.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.
A German baron, Schindlinger, poor but honest, has been mauled by the fathers of three different young ladies in Chicago in his efforts to effect a matrimonial alliance during the past two months. It is not so much the opposition of Mars as that of Pars that is concerning the baron.

There Is a Difference.

From the Indianapolis Journal.
"A pound of coal" said the professor, "contains energy equal in amount to the force expended by a man in doing a day's work."
"Is the man supposed to be working for himself, or is he hired?" asked the thoughtful young man in the front seat.

No Signs of Trouble.

From Kate Field's Washington.
Hotel clerk—Sorry but can't accommodate your troupe.
Theatrical Man—You don't suppose we'd be elephants on your hands, do you?
Hotel Clerk—Oh, no! I've seen no signs of trunks yet.

Bar Privileges.

The bar privileges at the fair grounds have been purchased by Adam Fischer for \$1000.

ALL UNITED.

The Defeated Democrats Still for Democracy.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

MCALLISTER SPRINGS, HOUSTON, Mo., Aug. 10.—I have noticed in various papers in the state insinuations and references tending to convey the impression that the defeated candidates in the late contest for state nominations were all more or less out of humor with the result and many of them "mad," and the silence they have observed since the convention is pointed to as evidence that they will not support the ticket.

Now I want to say this is all stuff. It is the same old game: republican papers and republican politicians have ever played to create discord and the impression of inharmonious within the party. I have seen nearly every one of the late candidates, and there is no dissatisfaction. They have kept silent, forsooth! Well, what is to be expected. After a campaign covering months, are they to have no rest whatever? Are they expected to go right on with the fight, without stopping to draw a long breath?

Not one of the late candidates need speak. Every one is for the ticket. This condition is proven by the very fact that they were candidates before the democratic party. They are democrats, and as democrats every one of them is for the democratic ticket, and enthusiastically for it, and our friends the enemy will find this painfully demonstrated ere the ides of November have registered the greatest democratic victory that has ever been placed to the credit of Missouri in intelligence and patriotism. For my part I can assure my successful opponent that Pettis county and Sedalia will give him the full vote of the party.

R. T. GENTRY.

RECORDS SMASHED.

An Exciting Time at Some Trial Speeding at the Kite Track.

Sedalia is more than jubilant over her kite track. It has been well said that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." The track bed has received its finishing touches and the horses sent flying over it Wednesday.

As the drivers turned in on the course for the first time, there was that excited and nervous, but nevertheless pleasant, feeling that is always present when something big is expected to turn and you are the first to see it.

"Reflector," a pacer belonging to Mr. Bostic, of Fort Worth, was sent a quarter in the remarkable time of :30 1/2, a 2:01 gait.

Sam Fuller then held the ribbons over "King Herod" a mile and sent him the last half in 1:05, a 2:10 gait.

"Lady Wonder," driven by Dick Benson, trotted a quarter in :32 1/2, a 2:10 gait. This mare is a feast to the eyes of those who love handsome horses.

Mr. Fox, of Paris, drove a green mare, one that has never entered a race, a half mile in 1:13 1/2.

There are many well known drivers on the grounds with their stables and they are unanimous in pronouncing the track from one to three seconds faster than any other in the United States, and say that it is by far the best one known to them in the whole world.

Talk about record smashing! Wait for the 2:30 trot, when everybody goes in for blood.

IN SLAVE TIMES.

Curious Documents Filed at the Court House To-Day—Will Account.

A curious document, faded and time-worn, was filed in the recorder's office Wednesday. It was the account detached from the last will and testament of Ezekiel Scott, of Saline county, and it was originally filed on March 4th, 1838, the probate judge being Joseph N. Laurie. The account is against Mr. Scott's heirs and is itemized as follows:

One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.—Son Sam'l—Adam and Clia (slaves); 20 two-year-old mules and \$1,150.

One thousand eight hundred and forty.—Nicholas H.—Andrew and Eleanor (slaves) and \$1,053.

One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.—Wm. R.—Negro boy, Aaron, and 11 mules instead of negro girl.

One thousand eight hundred and forty-five.—John C.—negro boy, Isaac, and girl, Dafny.

One thousand eight hundred and fifty.—Hulda C. Gordon—Sylvester and Amanda (slaves).

Union Service.

Arrangements have been made for an all day meeting and basket dinner near Liberty school house, about one and one-half miles from the water works, next Sunday.

An extensive program has been arranged, and among the speakers will

be Rev. E. M. Moore, of Green Ridge, Rev. Porter, of Beaman, Rev. Van Wagner, Jump, Marsh, Kelly, Whipple, Orrison, Judge Dalby and Mr. Lee Montgomery.

The citizens of the neighborhood are holding these meetings with the view of soon beginning the work of raising funds to build a union church. Everybody invited.

THE SITUATION IS ALARMING

Evidence of a Freight Car Famine Daily Becoming More Apparent.

The Kansas City Journal of today says that matters are daily becoming more alarming in the matter of the freight car shortage. This morning the Missouri Pacific company will send out notices to the effect that hereafter no bills of lading will be issued on grain coming from connecting lines, which must be transferred until the transfer is made and the cars are actually in possession of the notifying line. This order is made necessary by reason of the apparent shortage of cars, and to grain men this may mean much.

The Missouri Pacific is a little worse off for cars than any other line, although it is but a question of a week until all roads will be obliged to adopt stringent methods in order to prevent a worse predicament.

All western lines are still feeling the effects of the heavy passenger travel of last week, and the Union Pacific had not brought in a western train up to last night, all its engines having been pressed into service.

The McKinley Miracle.

From the New York World.

One has only to admit the accuracy of current Republican claims to be convinced that the McKinley act should be classified, not with laws, but miracles.

It was passed originally "to sustain prices." Fat was fried out of manufacturers on this theory, Maj. McKinley gave all his energies in one campaign to the task of proving that high prices are really a blessing somewhat disguised, and even President Harrison ventured the assertion that "a cheap coat means a cheap man."

Now Senator Aldrich labors earnestly to prove that the act did not increase prices, from which we assume the "cheap-coat, cheap-man" idea has been relegated to the party garret.

Again the bill was designed "to reduce imports," and there was much ado about "home markets for 'home manufactures,'" "America for Americans," and other expressions of patriotism thought to be very effective.

Now the Maine convention which renominated Mr. Reed pops up with the jubilant assertion that "our imports have increased to a point never before reached."

That miraculous is none too strong an adjective for the McKinley act we think no longer admits of doubt.

Appreciates Her Paper.

Mrs. Mary Hogue writes from the Coleman House, at Wankesha, Wis., to compliment the DEMOCRAT upon its regular visits and says: "I am gratified to get the DEMOCRAT and trust that I will be greeted with one each day as I am anxious to keep posted with what is going on in our thriving little city."

Mrs. Hogue is enjoying herself very much at this famous resort and her friends will be glad to know that she is feeling extremely well.

Newspaper Changes.

The Warrensburg Daily Star has yielded up the ghost and is now no more. Its owners will continue to publish their weekly.

The Magnet, the new republican paper started at Lexington by Geo. Cook and wife, has suspended after "one consecutive publication." Mr. Cook is a bright young newspaper man and merited better success, even though his politics are a little off color. Mr. and Mrs. Cook will remove to Iowa.

For the Campaign.

The Twice-a-Week St. Louis Republic will be mailed each Tuesday and Friday, from now until November 30th, 1892, for only thirty-five cents. It is a great semi-weekly paper, and will be indispensable during the campaign. An extra copy will be sent free to November 30th, to the sender of each club of five, with \$1.75. Send for a package of sample copies and raise a club. Address The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

Milk Sold.

The Green Ridge milling property was sold under a deed of trust held by the Citizens' bank at Windsor to James Patton, of Henry county, Tuesday morning. Price, \$1900.

The Supreme Test at Hand.

From the Washington Star.

The caterpillar is here again and the summer girl will meet the supreme test as to whether or not she is worthy of her suspenders.

BOONE COUNTY BOYS.

Went Bare-Footed and Hattless in Early Days.

From the Nevada Mail.

"I remember mighty well the first pair of boots I ever had," ruminatingly remarked Judge Gray to a coterie of court house loungers this morning. "I was 17 years old and got the boots just three years before I was entitled to them under the rules and regulations that existed among the people of Boone county at that day. My father was about to send a lot of mules south, and as I had to go along to feed, he bought me the boots, for we drove overland, and there was certain to be a good deal of bad weather. Well, sir, the boys for five miles around came to our house to try on those boots. I can see 'em now handling them gently and affectionately, and I may add also, enviously. Yes, those boots were my first pair, indeed, I had never even had a pair of shoes but went barefooted the year around. It was the custom."

"I suppose the boys of those early days did not enjoy the luxuries of life to the extent they do now," chimed in County Recorder John B. Harvey. "I have often heard my father-in-law, Squire Franklin Hart, who by the way was raised in Boone county also tell about his first plug hat. He said he worked about three years before he was able to save enough money to buy the kind of head gear he wanted. It was a plug hat and was made by a man named Hatton, I believe, who carried on the business in that section. Well, when he bought the hat he wore it to church of course, barefooted and with his pants rolled up nearly to his knees. He says a string of boys followed him around for an hour looking at that hat. Oh, no, they were not gazing him; not at all. They were simply admiring the hat and envying him his wonderful good fortune in possessing it. A plug hat was as great a boon as a pair of boots to the boys of those days."

THE LATEST ABOUT MARS.

Seas and Melting Snow Seen by Prof. Pickering—Other Points.

The New York Herald prints a dispatch from Prof. Pickering of the Harvard observatory at Arequipa, Peru, as follows:

In my observations of Mars I saw two large areas near the equator which are permanently blue. Near the edges they appear light blue. The light is slightly polarized. The total size of the area is about one-half million square miles, one-half the size of the Mediterranean sea. On June 23 a small dark spot appeared in the southern snow cap. Later this spot lengthened rapidly and early in July it was 1,000 miles long, dividing the snow in half. One million six hundred thousand square miles of snow have melted within the last thirty days. The melted snow has apparently been transferred to the seas across lands. A small dark area surrounded by snow appeared on July 10 and two days later I first saw a dark line in the fork of a "Y" shaped mark in the direction of the seas. The line became conspicuous on July 14, and on July 16 a dark area about the size of Lake Erie appeared on the northern side of the stem of the "Y" which was connected with the northern sea. The next day there appeared a large gray area near the northern sea. This had grown much fainter by July 23, and a new area appeared to the south of the northern sea, concealing its outline. The line in the fork of the "Y" had disappeared, but the area of the "Y" had extended. July 24 a large dark area appeared apparently either a lake or sea, and July 25 the southern branch of the "Y" became very narrow. The outlines of the northern sea were seen again, a narrow white line was stretched north from the snow. Many other changes were noted. Rapidly changing faint whitish areas were seen. Green arches near the poles have not been seen for many weeks, but traces were recently suspected and a bright green area was distinctly seen near the north pole last night.

ROAD CONVENTION.

Why It Should be Largely Attended. Next Week.

From the St. Joe Gazette.

The state road convention, which meets at Chillicothe next Tuesday promises to be an event of great importance and benefit to the material advance of the farming community of the state. Even a farmer who is obtuse to his own interest to the extent of voting for high protection knows the difference between a good and a bad road. An impassable highway is a heavy burden, and there are many in Missouri. At last farmers are determined to escape this ancient infliction.

The delegates to the convention

will meet determined to find what material and what process will transform mud holes and hollows into a road which may be traveled with safety and ease at all seasons of the year.

The advantages of a system of good roads is so patent that it seems almost incredible that the subject has received such meagre attention. Markets are nearer, valuable time is increased and values doubled by the presence of good roads.

THE MOON AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

A French Savant Proposes to Construct a Mirror Weighing Eight Tons.

From the London Chronicle.

Mr. Francois Deloncle, a French savant and deputy for the Basses Alpes, has a marvelous project in hand which he hopes to see completed in time to astonish mankind at the Paris exhibition of 1900. Though the moon is 340,000 miles distant from the earth, M. Deloncle thinks he can construct an apparatus which will enable us to examine that luminary at very close quarters. The idea has been expounded by its author before a French scientific society, and M. Deloncle says, in substance, that the only obstacle to a close observation of celestial bodies is the relative imperfection of instruments, and that all that is required is an enlargement and improvement of the present instruments. Astronomers, says M. Deloncle, have reckoned that the image of the moon can be brought quite close to the earth by means of a crystal mirror eight meters in diameter, but which, owing to the thickness required, would weigh about eight tons. He has consulted various opticians in Paris, and they are prepared to execute the work before the year 1900.

There remains, however the question of the structure which would be required to hold the gigantic mirror, and upon this point M. Maurice Loewy, a distinguished French astronomer, says that while in principle M. Deloncle's scheme is possible, there are enormous difficulties in the way of its realization, the chief of which, so far as the exhibition is concerned, is that the apparatus must be erected on a mountain about two miles in height in order to secure the proper atmospheric conditions. If this and other difficulties were surmounted, says M. Loewy, there would be some very remarkable results, for it would be possible to clearly distinguish in the moon objects about the size of a four story house.

A Useful Pet.

From the New York Advertiser.

The average housekeeper will be pleased to learn that of late years there has been added to the family of pets a small creature much sought after and highly prized by the youngsters. It is a turtle of the smaller variety and sometimes a tortoise.

When said youngsters start off for the woods and return bearing in their hands a squirming, struggling turtle a feeling more of disgust than of pleasure is seen depicted upon the face of the average housekeeper. But if the woman in question will harbor the little creature in the yard or kitchen, to the infinite delight of the boys and girls, she will find herself growing attached to it, for the simple reason that it performs certain little offices by which it endears itself to the heart of a housekeeper.

They cost little or nothing to keep, feeding mostly on lettuce leaves or other vegetable matter, and render useful service by keeping a kitchen or a garden free from beetles and vermin.

Dress or Undress.

From Judge.

The arrest at Asbury park of a society lady for appearing out of doors in a ball dress and that of a male bather at Ocean Grove for wearing a shirt without sleeves, afford assurance of a time when American ideas of decency shall demand the Turkish mask for women and the swathing of a mummy for the other sex. Then will arise the question whether prudish shall make our fashions and customs, or whether men and women shall suit themselves in those matters; and the issue will be exciting in view of the extremes to which both classes go.

Might Spank Him.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Wilhelm is visiting the English coast, and if only his grandmotherly relative, Victoria, would give him a good talking he might assume a more dignified position toward the Bismarck than the one he has lately occupied.

Discarded Hum.

The Misses Clum, who were thrown from a cart a few days ago, have fully recovered from their slight wounds, and have determined not to drive the same horse again.

Read the Democrat and live long.

A Burning Question



Burning Up? Are You? With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinett. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us.

WE ARE IN IT.

Sedalia Carpet Co.

THIRD AND LAMINE.

They Die Hard.

The old rumor that when the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern extension of the M., K. & T. railroad from Boonville to St. Louis has been completed the M., K. & T. will be leased by the M., K. & E., in other words, the child in its swaddling clothes will absorb the parent corporation and the general offices of the company removed from this city to St. Louis. This rumor has been circulated to a considerable extent, particularly by the Sedalia papers, and it has been printed so often by them that they have about come to the conclusion that it is true. It may not be known to these people, but it is nevertheless a fact, that at the annual meeting of the M., K. & T. railroad company in this city last May, the M., K. & T. leased the M., K. & E., now in course of construction, for a long term of years, thus effectually squelching the predictions and theories of a few people regarding the future movements of the road in relation to the general office question and this city. The M., K. & T. railroad company are perfectly satisfied with Parsons as the headquarters of the company and have no desire to remove them, not even to accommodate a few jealous towns. A year from now the M., K. & E. will be completed and in running order and the general offices of the M., K. & T. will still be in Parsons. Mark the prediction as this is official.—Parsons Sun.

Calamity Dealers.

From Oliver Wendell Holmes.

It is awful to be in the hands of the wholesale professional dealers in misfortune; undertakers and jailers magnetize you in a moment and you pass out of the individual life you were living into the rhythmical movements of their horrible machinery. Do the worst thing you can or suffer the worst that can be thought of, you find yourself in a category of humanity that stretches back as far as Cain, and with an expert at your elbow who has studied your case all out beforehand and is waiting for you with his implements of hemp and mahogany. I believe if a man were to be burned in any of our cities to-morrow for heresy there would be found a master of ceremonies who knew just how many fagots were necessary and the best way of arranging the matter.

Keep the Air Clean.

From the New York Journal.

The first thing to enter a sick room and the last to be taken out should be disinfectant. Most people do not appreciate the value of pure air for the sick, and many, even professional nurses, are so careless in this respect that they will completely ignore all rules of ventilation and allow the air of the room to become so impure as to render it unfit even for a healthy person, to say nothing of one weakened by disease. It often happens that the recovery of a patient depends as much on pure air and cleanliness as upon medical treatment, and hence the need of ventilation and disinfectants to remove all disease.

Springfield Will Come In.

From the Leader.

The democratic state executive committee have arranged for three monster meetings as openers of the campaign. The first will be held in St. Louis August 25th, at Sedalia the 30th and Hannibal September 1st. Springfield has not been "called," but we will try to "open it" whether the committee "comes in" or not.

Now.

From Judge.

The hot breath of midsummer scorches and wilts and wearies. There is a close, oppressive stillness, attended by the hum of the only busy thing, the oppressive bee, and at times broken by the hoarse protest of the lusty locust. Some sickled flowers following to roses open to the morning to close at noon. Stretches of unoccupied beach and lazy water lie gasping

under the sun. Shade is without coolness, and no hammock howsoever hung brings rest. It is a good time to die. It is the season for nothing. Ambition—what is that? Politics? The white dust from the highway is of more importance. The limp sail, clinging flag, the drowsy hum—and no sleep. Sleep? The gods made it and it died with the gods.

From The Dalton Kingdom.

Walter Jackson returned Wednesday from the Indian Territory where he has been running as an express guard in anticipation of another attack from the Dalton gang. Walter looked very much a la Dalton with a heavy belt of Winchester cartridges strapped around him, his camping blankets and everything necessary for hard riding if a pursuing party had been found necessary. Walter stated that the present whereabouts of the Dalton gang were not known.

A Bad Arm.

J. A. Wilhite, the Missouri Pacific engineer, is suffering from a severe swelling in his right arm which his doctor says has resulted in cellulitis. Mr. Wilhite struck his arm accidentally while making some repairs about his engine. He paid no attention to the matter and made several runs on his engine. The pain, however, became so intense that it was found necessary to use the surgeon's knife on his arm yesterday evening. He has taken a ten days' lay off in which to recover.

A New Wrinkle.

Sam Fuller is getting an improved sulky that promises to be quite in keeping with the kite track. His sulky will be fitted up with pneumatic tires, similar to those used on bicycles, and which are inflated with air. A sulky of this kind is said to be vastly superior to the ordinary kind. There is less resistance, the side motion is decreased to a great extent and the riding much easier. The new improvement is said to cost \$150.

Divorce Suit.

Petition for divorce was filed in the circuit clerk's office to-day by Rhoda M. Gammon versus Geo. W. Gammon. Plaintiff alleges that her husband has been sent to the penitentiary two different times, that he has refused to provide for her support, and, furthermore, that he maltreats her.

Her side will be championed by T. M. Bast.

Fred Geisinger.

News of Fred Geisinger has been expected in Sedalia ever since his departure, but nothing has been heard of him. Those in a position to know are of the opinion that he has returned to Germany. Once there, he, in all probability, will be safe from extradition, as the cost of bringing him back would be more than he is worth to the authorities.

Struck With Paralysis.

Missouri Pacific Train Dispatcher A. Goodin was stricken with paralysis at his home in Nevada yesterday, and is not expected to live. About two weeks ago he and his family of five persons came near dying from eating ice cream which was thought to have been poisoned by the vanilla extract.

A Reason.

From the Club.

Amelia—That club over there must be the Manhattan. Clara—Why do you think so? Amelia—There is always a man setting at each window with his hat on.

Too Great a Surprise.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A visiting Knight in Denver was killed from the effects of a bath. The dispatch says the unfortunate man was from New York.

Dr. T. H. Wilson has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations in securing the services of a first-class operator. He aims to lead in all classes of fine work done in dentistry, including Crown and Bridge work, Aluminum and Gold Plates, etc. Dr. Peterson does full justice to his Michigan recommendations.

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

A Freight Conductor Well-Known in Sedalia, Run Over and Killed Near St. Louis.

James Kolbohn, a freight conductor on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, met a frightful death Saturday evening, the announcement of which will cause much sorrow in Sedalia. While running out of St. Louis Mr. Kolbohn in some way fell between the cars, a number passing over him, mangle his body frightfully and causing instant death.

The unfortunate young man (he was only 22) had been in the enjoyment of a well deserved position from braving only about three months.

He formerly lived in Sedalia being employed in the store department of the M. K. & T. railroad. He left here some four or five years ago but was back again last winter on a short visit to Sedalia. He was the nephew of Julius Kolbohn, chief local car inspector, and was also related to Depot Master Carnes by marriage. The funeral was held at Pacific Tuesday, where his grandmother lives. A highly esteemed member of the B. & L. and K. of P. and possessing many noble traits of character, his funeral called fourth a large gathering of sorrowing friends.

NEXT WEEK.

The Fair Will Not Be the Only Attraction—Convention of Book-Sellers and Camp-Meeting.

Sedalia's capacity for entertaining visitors will be taxed next week as never before. There is no doubt but what the fair will attract a larger number than on any previous occasion, and, added to the thousands who will come hither on this account, is the state convention of book-sellers, which, in common with the annual camp-meeting of Seventh Day Adventists, will be held on Wednesday, the 17th, two days following the opening of the fair.

The booksellers association numbers something above one hundred members and it is expected that a full representation will be had at the convention. Headquarters have been provided at the Commercial club rooms where all meetings will be held. The local book dealers have constituted themselves a committee on reception and preparations have been made to entertain their fellows royally. They will be driven over the city, taken to the fair grounds and extended all the courtesies characteristic of Sedalia.

The object of the convention is to exchange ideas on book selling and so far as the dealers are able protect one another by establishing uniform prices, etc.

The convention will be held behind closed doors.

The officers of the association are Wm. McIlwath, of Chillicothe, president; T. S. Kelly, of Moberly, secretary; and C. S. Dexter, of Sedalia, treasurer.

LIST COMPLETED.

The Different Committees Appointed to Superintend the Rally.

The democratic county executive committee on Monday made the following full and complete report of the different committees appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the grand democratic rally to be held in Sedalia on August 30th.

Committee on arrangements—T. F. Mitchum, chairman; John Cashman, W. C. Overstreet, V. P. Hart, J. H. Pilkington.

On finances—John N. Dalby, chairman; W. D. Steele, W. B. Mackey, Geo. P. B. Jackson, Joe P. Herington.

On transportation—George P. B. Jackson, chairman; J. W. Allen, E. W. Stevens.

On advertising—George F. Longan, E. G. Cassidy, W. B. Mackey, J. R. Wade, R. M. Scotten.

On transparencies and decorations—R. H. Gray, chairman; R. D. Fletcher, "Fatty" Howard, E. R. Marvin, Bell Collier, Chas. Carroll, Chas. S. Dexter.

On reception—Wm. Courtney, chairman; H. H. Knox, E. E. Johnson, S. H. Beiler, E. E. Kennedy, P. B. Stratton, Dan Lyons, J. West Goodwin, W. H. Powell, Jr., E. G. Cassidy, T. Finn, T. A. Fowler, John T. Smith, F. A. Nichols, Adam Ittel, Font Merriweather, Dug Nelson, German Wolf, J. H. Reeves, D. T. Clifford, Wm. Hill, Clem Honkomp, Dr. Muehl, Ed. Woolford, J. N. Dalby, Mike McKinley, J. E. Dillon, E. F. Yancey, Mike Ward, John Luther and Ed. Ward Hurley.

On speakers—O. A. Crandall, chairman, Geo. F. Longan, Chas. Yeater and W. B. Mackey.

Deals in Dirt.

The following real estate transfer was recorded to-day:

George H. Walters to Louis Bahner, lot 4, block 4, E. F. Brown's first addition. Consideration, \$1,400.

SECRET MISSION.

Gompers Tells of the Purport of His Trip to Homestead.

THE WORKMEN TO BE AIDED.

A Free Son of Israel Denounces the Anarchists—A Race War in New Jersey—Dan Tucker, a Negro, Stabbed For Getting in the Way.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in Homestead on a secret mission. As a result of his mission, the entire strength of the organization will be utilized to help win this fight. The 700,000 members of the federation will be asked to contribute money, and especially to be vigilant in the boycotting of Carnegie material and to prevent workmen from going to Homestead.

Mr. Gompers stayed for two hours in Homestead Saturday. He met the advisory committee and was shown the mill. Later he expressed confidence in the men winning and that the heartiest co-operation would be extended.

"Although the steel works is organized through the Amalgamated association into the Federation of Labor, yet I rejoice to say that the cause of the men has excited the sympathy and results in the financial aid of the Knights of Labor and unions not affiliated with either order," he said. "We shall leave nothing undone to bring victory to these gallant workmen."

Sunday has proven uneventful both at Duquesne and here. The men are avoiding the streets and the Carnegies are not introducing new workmen. Chaplain Adams, of the Sixteenth regiment, Pennsylvania guards, again conducted services in the mill. To-day battery B goes home, and on Tuesday the Fifth regiment. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments will be left.

The advisory committee last night gave out that a roller received a letter from Manager Potter informing him that if he would return a charge of murder against him would be withdrawn and he would be given his old position.

The Anarchist Question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Julius Harburger, grand master of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, addressing a meeting of the order here, said, among other things:

"In 1889, when the religious crusades in Roumania and imperial Russia took place against the Hebrews, emigration numbering thousands set in towards American shores. With the yearly increase, numbers of anarchists and nihilists, made so through a brutal government, came over with these unfortunates and preached their damnable and pernicious doctrines.

"They had forgotten the essence of the teachings of their fathers, that Judaism is a religion of law and order.

"The dastardly and cowardly attempt of a Russian murderer, dynamiter and anarchist upon the life of the manager of the Carnegie works has shown the effect of the pernicious doctrines that have been inculcated in the aliens who land on our shores without the first conception of the duties of an American citizen and the liberty afforded to every individual under our form of government.

"I am in favor of rigidly enforcing the return of all aliens who are known as nihilists, dynamiters and anarchists. Our flag is broad enough to embrace men of all creeds, colors and nationalities, but when they come here with torch and sword we have no room for them. As we guard our ports against cholera and disease, so we should ward off the approach of moral contagion or political disease."

A Race War.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 8.—A race war between negroes and Italians broke out out here and one man was seriously stabbed and twenty others injured with clubs, brickbats and stones.

The trouble arose through a dispute between a negro and an Italian. The men began to fight in Frank Mattassa's saloon and on being put out continued the fight on the street. The negro was beaten and his friends came to his rescue and the Italians started in to help their countryman.

The row occurred on South street, which is about a mile long and about half the houses are occupied by Italians and the rest by negroes. About 600 men and women were engaged and a brisk fight took place. Stones, bricks and other missiles flew thick, and before the police reserves arrived twenty persons had been severely injured. The police for some time could make no impression on the crowd. When the combatants were finally separated they quickly dispersed and no arrests were made.

Daniel Tucker, one of the negroes, was found with a bad stab wound in the neck and medical attendance had to be summoned. A force of police is now guarding the street and endeavoring to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

Dropped Dead.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Col. J. W. Gore, one of Central Kansas' first settlers, and prominent during the days of the Texas cattle trade, dropped dead on the street from the effect of the heat. Twenty years ago he was known to every cattle dealer in the west. Lately he has lived a retired life.

A Bishop Murdered.

ROME, Aug. 8.—On arrival of the train from Florence at Foligno, the bishop of Foligno was found lying dead in one of the carriages with several wounds on his head. The police have arrested the suspected murderer.

Indians Drowned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—The steamer Phantom brings information that eighteen Indians, three being women, all belonging to Wannuck Cannery, on the river's inlet, were drowned.

Shalters' dry goods store at Mattoon, Ill., burned. Loss, \$40,000.

CLOSING OF CONGRESS.

Members Hasten From the Capital, eager to Reach Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The first session of the Fifty-second congress closed at 11 o'clock Friday night and all the late trains out of the city bore away statesmen eager to be at home looking after fences.

The last work of the session was the presentation at the evening meeting of both houses of the conference reports on the sundry civil appropriation bill. This carried \$27,827,000—\$9,600,000 less than the senate's provisions and \$2,614,000 more than the house's original measure. In the house it was agreed to, 169 to 14, after Mr. O'Neill had denounced the elision of the Pinkerton clause. In the senate there was no division.

In the senate the last half hour was occupied with resolutions of thanks to Messrs. Morton and Manderson, presented by Messrs. Harris and Cockrell. Then Mr. Morton made his little speech and the statesmen assembled scattered to their homes.

Gladstone's Predicament.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The point on which conservatives rely to break any lengthy lease of power by the liberals is this: If Gladstone's home rule bill is enacted into law Irish members would be deprived of a vote on measures pertaining solely to the rest of the kingdom. This would soon arise, when the conservatives would defeat the liberals and force Gladstone to resign. Per contra, however, should Salisbury resume power he would be defeated on the first imperial matter coming to a vote in the house of commons. This would be a state of affairs not to be thought of. If Irish home rule comes in a practicable shape, it must come with English, Welsh and Scotch home rule, or possibly imperial federation.

Mrs. Harrison Very Sick.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—President Harrison is again with his wife at his quiet summer residence, having arrived Saturday. Mrs. Harrison still takes her meals at the cottage. Dr. Gardner, the physician who attended Mrs. Harrison on her arrival, is no longer here. He has been gone several days but it is understood that he will return in a few days. There is no denial of the fact that Mrs. Harrison is still a very sick woman. That she has improved to a wonderful degree is also certain. But the reports that she was entirely recovered are without foundation.

Brief Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The queen's speech, as communicated to the chiefs of the ministerial and opposition parties, is the briefest speech from the throne ever read in parliament. It formally intimates that parliament has not met for the transaction of business. It contains no reference to prospective legislation and is almost silent in regard to foreign affairs and Ireland. The queen simply says that no immediate work can be expected of the members so soon after the labors of the last session and the fatigues of the general election.

Demands Acceded To.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—At 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon word was received from Boston that the Union Pacific directors were willing to leave the matter in dispute to be settled by President Clark. Mr. Clark was at once telegraphed, and he replied that he would leave the decision with Assistant General Manager Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson then notified Mr. Ramsey that the demands of the men would be acceded to. As a result, the strike scheduled for 6 o'clock that evening was declared off.

Saturday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2.
Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 1; Cleveland, 5.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 1.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 0; Boston, 11.
New York—New York, 7; Baltimore, 6.

Sunday's Baseball.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 7.

Boycott Removed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—At yesterday's meeting of Typographical union No. 6 it was agreed to take off all boycott from the Tribune as soon as the details of unionizing the Tribune have been settled. This consists of the formation of chapels, election of a chairman, etc. As soon as this has been done, circulars will be sent to all labor organizations and typographical unions informing them of the fact.

Effect of the Law.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 8.—It is said that the bids of two of the principal contractors for work on the Illinois and Mississippi canal (the Hennepin) have been rejected by the government because the estimates were not based on the eight hour day, as required by the new law. The effect of this will be to prevent doing much work on the canal this season.

What Cattlemen Will Do.

ENID, I. T., Aug. 8.—The leading cattle owners say they will sign their stock over to the Cherokee Indians before they will suffer the severe loss in making the long drive to western Texas. In view of the fact that the Cherokee nation and cattlemen are not now on the best of terms, it is a matter of conjecture whether this can be done.

Fire at Joplin.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 8.—Fire broke out in the Joplin white lead works at 3:30 Saturday afternoon and raged furiously, notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen to control it. By 5 o'clock the blue room had been entirely destroyed and the flames spread rapidly to the other parts of the plant. The loss is heavy; insured.

Kolbe Will Make a Contest.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—Kolbe has declared his purpose to contest the governorship before the legislature on the allegation of fraud. That body has a clear majority of anti-Kolbe men. The official canvass of fifty-three out of sixty-two counties gives Jones 10,000 majority.

THIRSTY CORN.

Critical Condition of the Kansas Crop.

VALUE OF A SHOWER OF RAIN.

If It Does Not Come in a Short While the Yield Will Be Only Nubbin and Poor Fodder.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Dispatches received late last night from various sections of the corn belt in Kansas indicate pretty plainly that the corn is suffering from lack of rain, and that already considerable damage has been done. Rain is needed, and in some sections it is needed badly. The weather conditions during the next few days will determine, to a great extent, the volume of the Kansas corn crop and the farmers are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The local signal service bureau announced last night that it would be cooler to-day, but that there were no indications of rain for this section. The excessive heat of the past week, which has prevailed over the entire southwest and which has been accompanied by rain in but few sections, has accomplished the injury to the crop. Up to a week ago the corn was in a condition better than fair, and with the assistance of a general rain, the prospects pointed to a magnificent yield. But the much desired moisture has failed to materialize and the condition of the crop in consequence is daily growing worse. All now depends on the weather of the ensuing week.

Below are given the reports of the condition of the crop in various sections of the corn belt.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 8.—The weather in the next few days has all to do with the failure or success of the corn crop of Bourbon county. The acreage of corn is the largest ever planted in the county, and until recently the largest yield ever harvested was anticipated. No rain has fallen here for nearly four weeks, and the corn is just beginning to blast. It is irregular in growth owing to lateness of planting. Many of the fields are but little over half grown, while others are topped and eared, though not fully. If it does not rain in a few days the crop will be mostly lost, while on the other hand a bountiful shower would mature a good crop, and two seasonable rains would make a heavy yield. The crop has, however, already been damaged.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 8.—Up to the present time the corn in this county has suffered from lack of rain, though for a couple of days the blades have been curling, as it is now in tassel and the ears are filling. A rain would add much to yield.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Farmers from different parts of the county all agree that the corn crop will be short, but they differ in the estimate of percentage. A conservative estimate is that the entire county will average about two-thirds of last year's crop. Early corn is already made and there is some good late corn in the bottom lands, but ridge corn is suffering badly and in some sections will be an entire failure.

OTTAWA, Kan., Aug. 8.—The prospect for a corn crop throughout this county is generally fair, but unless we can get a rain within the next week it will be materially injured. In some parts of the county there is quite a little complaint on account of dry weather and there is fear of a short crop. There is some talk of trying to induce the rain-makers to come to Franklin county.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Dickinson county corn needs rain badly. None has fallen for ten days. Good judges say that not half a crop will be made unless more comes immediately. Occasional fields look promising, but the general condition is quite serious.

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 8.—From present indications the corn of Saline county will make two-thirds of a crop. Should rain fall within a few days the prospects would be greatly improved.

KINGMAN, Kan., Aug. 8.—Corn is damaged half. Greater damage is reported from the south and west.

CHANUTE, Kan., Aug. 8.—The corn crop in this, Neosho, county will not average twenty-five per cent unless a rain is received in a short time. The hot winds during the day are very noticeable.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 8.—Reports from this, Otoe, county show corn in excellent condition with occasional rains. A full crop is assured and farmers say corn can stand a great deal of dry weather and should there be a drought, which is hardly possible, the yield will average two-thirds of a crop.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 8.—Well informed persons here say the crop of Lyon county will not average sixty per cent. of a full crop and may go less, if rain is not had within forty-eight hours. Weather prophets predict rain, however, in less time than that.

WEIR CITY, Kan., Aug. 8.—Farmers and others directly interested claim a three-fourths corn crop from present indications. Rain is very badly needed. Should none fall in the next 30 days the crop will be a failure.

The Collis Train Robbers.

VISALIA, Cal., Aug. 8.—Evans and Sontag, the Collis train robbers, went to Evans' house near here about 12 o'clock last night, and after eating supper went to the barn, undoubtedly to secure hidden coin, as a hole filled with fresh dirt was found in the barn this morning. Deputy Sheriff Oscar Beaver saw the men at the barn and opened fire. The shots were returned by the robbers, wounding Beaver so that he died at 6 o'clock this morning. Fifteen shots were exchanged, Beaver firing eight. Some of his shots wounded the robbers' horses so that one had to be killed.

Gored by a Bull.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Robert Stone, of Alcony, was gored to death yesterday by a bull. Her stomach was ripped open for fifteen inches.

THE END OF HIM.

George Hudson, a Desperado, Killed While Resisting Arrest.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 8.—The notorious thief and murderer, George Hudson, was shot and killed about 11 o'clock Saturday night in his saloon at Granby while resisting arrest for a heavy robbery.

When, a few weeks ago, the farcical trial was ended at Rolla which resulted in his acquittal of the charge of murdering Dr. L. G. Howard at Joplin on the night of September 16, 1896, Hudson announced that the black flag was up and that he proposed to revenge himself upon all who had taken an active part in his prosecution. He endeavored to make his words good and several of the state's witnesses were compelled to sacrifice their property and leave Granby. He had the people of the little town terrorized and carried things with a high hand. The necessity for ridding the country of him became so urgent that an inquiry was begun to ascertain whether he was wanted to answer for any crimes in Colorado, to which state he had gone immediately after the raid made by his gang on Webb City in 1876.

A member of the gang of outlaws which Hudson led while he was in Colorado was found and he gave valuable information. Evidence was discovered fastening several crimes upon Hudson. An old man named Shultz was found at Granite pass whom Hudson had waylaid and robbed of \$1,700 in 1879 and a charge was brought against him in that case. A requisition was made upon Gov. Francis and a writ was issued directing Carl Stout, a police officer of this city, to arrest Hudson.

Stout left for Granby Saturday evening accompanied by William Raboden, a special messenger for the state of Colorado, and four other special officers. They arrived at Granby about 10 o'clock and found Hudson in his saloon.

Stout and Raboden entered the saloon and called for two bottles of beer. Hudson took the bottles from an ice chest and as he turned around Stout covered him with a revolver and called upon him to submit to arrest. Hudson with an oath caught the officer's revolver with his left hand and struck him a vicious blow with a beer bottle. Hudson struggled desperately for possession of the revolver and the officers were compelled to shoot him. Raboden fired the first shot and the ball struck Hudson in the head. Stout's revolver was discharged in the struggle and the bullet passed through Hudson's heart.

THOSE HEBREW CHILDREN.

They Do Up a "Wreath Found" That Wandered into the Synagogue.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 8.—Saturday which was the Jewish Sabbath, at 5:30 in the afternoon, the hour when the descendants of Jacob meet to pray and listen to a discourse from a rabbi, the synagogue of the Sons of Jacob was filled with devout worshippers.

A strange rabbi, for such he was taken to be, arose and began to preach in the Hebrew tongue. He was clever and the audience was much taken with him. Suddenly he began to preach Christ crucified.

A match dropped into a can of powder could not have created a greater commotion. Instantly the congregation was on its feet demanding that the man be put out of the house. The man continued to preach Christ as though talking to the most appreciative audience, and a moment later everybody made a rush for him at once. He attempted to defend himself, but was knocked down and after his head was thumped on the floor, he was dragged and thrown out of the synagogue. The stranger took the hint and concluded that he was not wanted there.

It seems that the stranger was a converted Polish Jew named Nathaniel Friedman, who lives at 626 Lawson street. He claims that he was invited by a prominent member of the Sons of Jacob and told that he might preach a short sermon. Friedman stated that he would bring suit against the Sons of Jacob to recover damages for his injuries, etc. Friedman is not seriously hurt, but has some big bumps on his head.

Clericals Attacked.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A Rome dispatch to the News describing the encounter between the clericals and the liberals says: "The liberals, shouting the names of Garibaldi and Bruno, attacked the clericals at different portions of the route. The police reinforcements arrived too late to protect the Columbian statue. No knives were used, but many of the combatants were injured by being hit with fists or sticks. A man named Tolomei received a thrust from the lance head of a flag and was so severely wounded that he had to be taken to a hospital."

Monetary Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The names of the five commissioners who are to represent the United States at the coming international monetary conference are officially announced. They are: Senator William P. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; Congressman James P. McCreary, of Kentucky; Ex-Comptroller Henry V. Cannon, of New York, and Gen. Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts. With the exception of Mr. McCreary these names have all been among those discussed for the appointment.

Rainmakers Unsuccessful.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 8.—The rain-makers from Goodland, Kan., who came here Friday night have not yet succeeded in producing the promised moisture, but as they have one day left in which to make good their claims, rain may come yet. Heavy black clouds are hovering about, though there is in them but little sign of rain. The citizens' committee stand ready to pay over the \$1,000 agreed upon if sufficient rain falls before to-night to comply with the terms of the contract.

In anticipation of an increased business next year the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co. intends to expend \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 this year in extensions with track betterments and new equipment.

A revolution is reported in Bolivia.

OATES' REPORT.

The Troubles at Homestead Treated Cautiously.

THE INVESTIGATION NOT COMPLETED.

While the Men Are Generously Condemned, Mr. Frick is Shown to Be One of Those Individuals Who Cause Strife.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Oates, chairman of the sub-committee of the house which investigated the labor trouble at Homestead and the connection of the Pinkerton detectives therewith, submitted a report to the committee which was agreed to. No member questioned its correctness. Its statements of facts are conclusions of laws; but the republican members of the committee would not assent to what he said upon the tariff and a majority of the democratic members of the committee thought it impolitic to make any report until the entire investigation was completed, which could not be done before the second session of congress. Therefore a postponement of the report was made until next winter.

The report prepared by Mr. Oates having been rejected by the committee, he gave it to the public as his individual opinion of the matters investigated. The report begins with a statement of the movements of the sub-committee, followed by a description of the works at Homestead, the number of employees, the rate of wages, the negotiations between the company and the Amalgamated association preceding the outbreak, the contentions of both sides and finally an account of the disastrous ending of the attempt to land the Pinkertons. The report says that the Pinkertons who surrendered were brutally and outrageously treated, principally by women and boys, and Mr. Oates is loath to believe that any of these women are native Americans. He says that the indignities to which they were subjected were a disgrace to civilization. Mr. Oates asks whether the Carnegie firm was justified in equity and good conscience in proposing the reduction in wages.

"I answer," he says, "that Mr. Frick declined to state the cost of a ton of steel billets and the labor cost. The men were paid satisfactory wages, but the work much abbreviates the natural period of life and should be well paid for."

He thinks that the company should have some of the benefits of the profits resulting from the use of improved machinery. He condemns the McKinley law for its failure to benefit the American workmen and says the promises made to the operatives have been disappointing. Had Mr. Frick stated the bottom facts to the committee they would have agreed that the proposition to reduce wages was justifiable, but they took issue with him in his conclusion that the tariff did not cause a decline in prices. Mr. Oates finds further that the conduct of the company toward its employees was kind in many respects. It loaned them money at low interest to build them homes and never foreclosed mortgages; but in the negotiations the officers did not exercise patience, indulgence and solicitude, and Mr. Frick, according to the report, who is a business man of great intelligence, seems to have been too stern, brusque and somewhat autocratic.

Mr. Oates is persuaded that had Mr. Frick appealed to the reason of the employees and shown the state of the company's affairs, the reduction might have been made and no trouble have followed. Mr. Oates finds that the Pennsylvania law contains nothing to prevent Mr. Frick from employing Pinkerton men as watchmen at Homestead, but says that under the circumstances he should not have done so. He made overtures to the Pinkertons before the negotiations with the men were interrupted and did not appeal to the county or state authorities in the first instance for protection. He asserts that Sheriff McCleary is a very inefficient officer, but says that had Mr. Frick aided him and joined in his appeal to the governor, instead of employing Pinkertons, the state would have furnished a sufficient force to have protected the property.

Mr. Oates condemns as unlawful the acts of the workmen in turning away the sheriff and as insulting in hanging in effigy Messrs. Frick and Potter. He says it was the purpose of the Amalgamated association to prevent the employment of non-union men, and he declares that no organization has a right to enforce its wishes by strong handed defiance of law. The men had no legal right to resist the coming of the Pinkertons and are answerable to the Pennsylvania courts. In conclusion Mr. Oates finds that congress has no power over the question involved. The enactment of a satisfactory arbitration law is well high impossible. As to whether congress has the power to regulate or suppress the Pinkerton men, Mr. Oates says he has no conclusion to express until the completion of the investigation next session.

Death of an Aged Journalist.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 8.—James Scammon, aged 82 years, one of the oldest of American journalist and printers, died Thursday night. He established the Portland (Me.) Transcript in 1832 and was its editor for several years. He removed to Chicago in 1869 and lost all his earthly possessions by the big fire in 1871. He came to Little Rock in 1888.

Buchan Nominated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—The republican convention of Wyandotte county, Kan., this afternoon renominated W. J. Buchan for the state senate. The convention is still in progress and will nominate a full county ticket.

Mrs. Mary B. Willard, mother of Frances E. Willard, died at her home in Evanston, Chicago. She was 88 years of age.

BY HER OWN HAND.

A DESPONDENT WOMAN COM-
MITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Jennie Shoteau Sends a Bullet
Crashing Through Her Brain—
Tired of Life.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Jennie Shoteau, stopping with her sister, Mrs. John W. Brown who lives with her husband on the farm of Judge John W. Baker, two miles southwest of the city, ended her troubles and her cares by deliberately placing a 38-calibre pistol to her forehead and pulling the trigger.

The cause leading to the woman's death is said to be sickness and long continued domestic infelicity with her husband, Ed. Shoteau, who has now almost completed a two years' term in the state penitentiary for horse stealing having been sent up from St. Joseph in June, 1891. Mrs. Shoteau's maiden name was Jennie Groves, her family living in Benton county. In 1888 she married her husband in Ringgold county Iowa. Shoteau was a shiftless, trouble making fellow and it is said never missed an opportunity by which he could annoy his wife. After her husband's sentence, Mrs. Shoteau returned to Missouri. She has been working in an East Sedalia family for several months, but was taken sick about two weeks ago and went to her sister's house. Her sickness seemed to gradually weaken her and as the woman grew more and more helpless, she became despondent. She constantly dreaded the return of her husband whose sentence expires in a short time and feared that he would attempt to take her little 2-year-old boy from her.

Yesterday she attempted to secure a bottle of laudanum but failing in this asked for a razor. Her sister instantly hid both, but unfortunately forgot to hide a long-barrelled 38-calibre self-acting revolver that had been placed in the cupboard. About 4:30 o'clock she complained of thirst, and her sister started to get a bucket of cool, fresh water at Judge Baker's well, quite a distance away. Mrs. Brown was not a great distance away when the report of a pistol shot caused her to hasten back with all possible speed. A most heart-breaking scene met the sister's sight. Lying upon the floor in her night clothes, having just arisen from her bed, the unfortunate woman was dead, with the blood pouring from a ghastly wound directly in the middle of her forehead. The revolver lay at her side where she had dropped it in her fall. There were two chambers loaded when she fired the shot. Nestling upon the breast of the poor, dead woman was her little 2-year-old boy, unconscious of the terrible tragedy that had happened, yet with his little eyes wide open with mute astonishment that his mother did not reach up to kiss him and clasp him in her arms as she had done so often throughout his little life. The people were in poor circumstances and the uncarpeted floor and the bareness of the walls were sad reminders of the weary life that the dead woman had led; not only unfortunate in being poor, but deprived of that love that often makes poverty sweet in its adversity and more to be wished for than a palace filled with discord.

Judge John Baker was at once notified and he came to town and notified Coroner Muehl who went out and viewed the remains. Constable Robert Ramsey was there and took charge of the pistol.

The body was brought to McLaughlin's undertaking establishment, where the inquest was held at 10 o'clock this morning. The woman had evidently been of more than average good looks when in life. Her hair was black and glossy as it lay smoothed back from her powder-burned brow this morning. Her left hand was also scorched, showing that she had evidently steadied the pistol with this hand while she pulled the trigger with the other.

Coroner Muehl conducted the examination before the following jurors: G. W. Kemp, A. F. Mason, S. R. Hieronymus, J. Lee, J. M. Murray and L. B. Fudge.

An examination of the evidence resulted in the jury's finding that the party had come to her death by shooting herself with suicidal intent.

A BONANZA.

The McClure Buckle Attracting
Much Attention In Eastern
Cities.

The McClure Manufacturing company, recently organized for the making of a patent buckle invented by Mr. A. E. McClure, is on a high road to immediate success.

Mr. McClure is now east, and has been so for a number of weeks perfecting his patent, the

papers for which have been issued. While there he visited Waterbury, Connecticut, and secured the services of one of the most expert model makers in the United States to go over the patent and make the best possible model. Mr. McClure introduced the buckle to many of the most prominent manufacturing houses in the east and they were loud in its praise and were anxious to know when it would be placed upon the market.

Many firms have written to the promoters of the company asking that they be allowed to bid for constructing the needed machinery, etc.

In a short time Hon. John T. Heard, who is a member of the company, will accompany Will Mackey and Will Van Wagner, on a special trip east in the interest of the new buckle. The company has a capital of \$1,000 to begin operations and it is their intention, if possible, to do the work in Sedalia and to commence by fall.

The buckle is one of the most highly successful ever invented. There is no tongue in it, the strapping sliding through. It can be buckled at any point in a very easy manner and holds tight without any slipping whatever. They will be of all sizes and can be used in any place where the ordinary buckle is used. The gentlemen think they have a fortune and the DEMOCRAT trusts they will not be disappointed.

ROUGHING IT.

State Treasurer Stephens Tries His
Hand at the Experience.

Col. Lon V. Stephens, who succeeded himself as state treasurer, was in town between trains last night, having been called from his Cooper county retreat back to Jefferson to attend a meeting of the equalization board.

The colonel had gone to his old home to regain energies expended on his late campaign and was very much put out over his interrupted pleasures, for he was taking a much needed rest. While in the city he attended the young democracy meeting and promised to address the club on some future occasion.

Remarking on his trip home, the colonel related an experience he and a party of friends had Wednesday night which goes to show that even state treasurers are not exempt from the ill luck that occasionally besets those bent on pleasure excursions.

"In company with Senator Jack Stark, Lewis Levens, Alex Stevens, Ed Edgar, Frank Lauer, Dr. Bob Evans and Charley Bunce I made a trip down the river on a boat the boys own at Booneville," said the colonel. "The boat—a pretty vessel operated by gasoline—plowed magnificently down the big muddy and we made such good time that within little more than an hour we had reached Rocheport, located some 12 miles down the river. Reaching this point we went on shore and took in the town, starting back at about 10 o'clock. We had proceeded about half way on our journey homeward, when suddenly the boat ran foul and began to retrograde. In vain did we try to set her right, finally abandoning her. Then came the worst experience I ever had, getting home on foot. For seven miles we travelled through marshes and brambles, over rocks and hills, until finally, just as I was about to give up in despair, the Vine Clad City loomed in sight! You can imagine my joy."

The colonel said he got to bed at 2 o'clock a. m. "The mischief of it was, I had, just before departing, told my wife that I was tired of this 'house life,' and wanted to 'rough it,' and the next morning when I arose and poured ointment on my lacerated body, the uxorial relative naively asked: 'Well, how do you like roughing it?'"

DECISION RENDERED.

Three Grand Meetings to be Held
Under the Auspices of the State
Democratic Committee.

Chairman Longan of the county central committee received a telegram from St. Louis during the forenoon announcing the decision of the state executive committee anent the opening of the state democratic campaign.

It was decided to have three grand meetings, and as St. Louis, Sedalia and Hannibal were the most prominent in the contest for the honors, these places were selected, the dates for holding the meetings being as follows:

St. Louis, August 25th; Sedalia, August 30th; Hannibal, September 1st.

The following distinguished orators will in all probability be present at one or more of the places: Hill, Stevenson, Voorhees, Vest and Bourke Cochran. The decision of the committee meets with universal satisfaction and Mr. Longan wired a corresponding answer in behalf of Sedalia.

THE DUDE TO THE RESCUE.

How a Pungy Tenderfoot Won the
Heart of a Westerner.

From the New York Herald.

We had stopped at a railroad station on the Pecos river, in Texas, and many of the passengers were walking up and down the long platform. Among them was a dudsish young man who excited considerable ridicule from the dozen rough fellows hanging about. One of them finally said something about "chawing him up," when an old man in the gang raised his hand and said: "That's 'nough boys; don't go any further."

"What's it to you?" demanded the other.

"A heap, I reckon! It's so much to me that I'll do a little shootin' on that feller's account if it needs be."

The two men looked menacingly at each other, and for twenty seconds I expected to see them draw and fire. Then the younger one walked away, growling as he went, leaving the field to the old man.

"Would you have fought for the dude?" I asked when the strain had been relieved.

"Sartin!" he grimly answered.

"But you don't know him."

"No, and probably never shall; but he sort o' reminds me of a little sarmstance that happened seven or eight years ago. I had a ranch upon the Pecos plains, and a dude came out from New York city to visit a naybur o' mine. He was jest sich a beanstalk as this chap. He had soft hands, a woman's way of talkin' and I looked him over and made up my mind that a Texas baby three years old could give him pointers. Why, durn it, if he didn't wear white shirts and play the piano! I tried to be civil to him, 'cause he was a stranger, but it 'bout made me sick. I never looked at him without thinkin' of mush and 'lasses."

"Well?"

"Waal, arter he'd bin out thar' about three months Jim and me went out one day to look up some stray mustangs. The fust thing we knew we got a volley from a lot of Indians who had broke loose from the reservation. Jim was hit in the shoulder, but fortunately carried off by his hoss, who was a flyer. I headed for a sink I knowed of and reached it without a scratch. Then, you see, my caper was to stand 'em off 'till Jim could send help. I had a Winchester and plenty of cartridges, and durin' the fust hour I wounded one cuss and killed another. Then I got a chunk o' lead through this right arm and I began to feel a bit nervous as to how it would turn out. I swiped a bullet into another, and in return I got this rake along the skull. It wasn't ten minutes arter that befo' I begun to feel powerful sick and weak, and I jest reckoned that my scalp was goin' to make an ornament for some red critter's belt."

"But you still stood them off?"

"As well as able, but the end would have come in about fifteen minutes more. The last three or four shots I fired I was so blind I couldn't see a rod. The reds were shoutin' to each other and makin' ready to close in when I heard a white man yellin'. I couldn't see what took place, but I know how it was jest the same. That mush-and-lasses dude was out on a hoss huntin' jackass rabbits, and Jim run across him and told him how I was fixed and axed him to ride fur help. What do ye think the durned cuss did?"

"Rode for home?"

"Not much! He rode fur me! He'd never seen a war injun in his life, and Jim told him thar' was a full dozen arter me, but it made no difference. He comes up on a dead run, yellin' and shootin', and I'll chaw my hat if he didn't lay out two of the critters and kill a pony afore they could get away. He sailed right in so mighty hard that they thought he had a big crowd behind him. That thar' leetle dude with soft hands and puny arms lifted me on to his hoss and rode to my ranch and then heads a crowd back and runs them reds 'leven miles and kills another."

"Why, durn me! he got two ponies out of that scrap, and he gathered up more wampum, bows, arrows, tomahawks, knives and sich than any six of us had collected in five years. When I got about I helped him to box and ship 'em to some club in New York. 'Pears to me it was somethin' like the Manhattan club. Leastwise, it had a 'tarnal longish name, and the feller was a member."

"And you came to like him?"

"Say! He kin hev all I've got in this world any time he axes for it. I made a big mistake sizin' him up. He could beat any of us with the pistol, and the feller who took hold of him for a wrestle was throwed sky-high before he could bite his tackler. He could run like a deer, outjump a kangaroo and we

couldn't find a broncho who could buck him off."

"And that's why you interfered, is it?"

"Exactly. Show me a dude and I'll back him. These boys haint learned the difference between a dude and a fule yet, but I hev, and I don't want no better chaps behind me in a pinch than dudes, 'specially New York dudes."

HEIR TO \$25,000.

A Calaboose Prisoner is Notified of
a Windfall.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

John Corr, who is serving out a little sentence in the city jail, received a telegram yesterday to the effect that he had fallen heir to \$25,000. The Intelligencer saw Mr. Corr in his lonely cell last night and he spoke as follows:

"I received notice from proper authority that my uncle, Patrick Corr, of Brooklyn, New York, was dead. Uncle P. was an old bachelor and his wealth was estimated at \$50,000. My father's name was Henry and uncles Patrick and George and my father composed that family of children. As uncle Patrick had no children my father and uncle George will get the estate. I am the only child of my father, and as he is dead, I am notified to the effect that I will inherit one-half, or about \$25,000 of my uncle's estate."

"Where did you live and how long have you been in Missouri?"

"My home is in Brooklyn. When my father died I left there and came to St. Louis, and from there to Mexico, where I have been at work for Foote Bros. I have been in Missouri about six months."

HIS WIFE GONE.

Chas. Ashbrook, an East Sedalia
Teamster, Deceased by His
Better Half.

Mrs. Chas. Ashbrook, wife of an East Sedalia teamster, disappeared very mysteriously Tuesday night, leaving no explanation whatever behind.

Supposing that perhaps she had been unexpectedly called to the country by relatives, the husband did not give his wife's absence the concern he would otherwise, but now that he is unable to locate her, he has begun to regard the matter in all its seriousness.

That the wife intended not to return within the short space usually awarded visits is evidenced by the fact that she took her clothing and trunk.

The investigations of a DEMOCRAT reporter were not rewarded by additional developments to-day, though from a reliable source there were mild hints that a certain young East Sedalian, who has frequently been seen in her company of late, knows something of the missing woman.

He Was the Big Party Himself.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

A story is told of a gentleman prominently connected with one of the big foundries in Pittsburgh. The gentleman in question is an unusually large man, very tall and far around. Finding himself caught in a little town about twenty-five miles from Pittsburgh one night, with no train going to the city, and being very anxious to reach there at 11 o'clock, he wired to an express down the track to stop for him.

"We stop for officials, only" came the answer.

Quick as a flash went the second telegram.

"Will you stop for a large party?" "Yes," was the reply, and the long express slowed up and stopped when it reached the little town, and the gentleman complacently stepped aboard.

"Where is the large party?" inquired the conductor, with wide open, astonished eyes as he gazed about the empty depot.

"Ain't I large enough?" chuckled the delighted new passenger.

The conductor glared, and then burst into a hearty laugh as the fitness of the application burst upon him.

A Generous Thief.

Someone evidently bent on robbery entered the house of Walter F. Jackson at the corner of Tenth and Lamine Thursday night and scattered household articles in discrimination throughout the several rooms. So far as known, however, nothing was taken by the prowler. The house was unoccupied at the time, Mr. Jackson being employed as a guard by the M. & T. road between Parsons and Denison, and his wife was staying with her father-in-law during her husband's absence.

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Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

MOREY & CRAWFORD,
Opposite court house, Sedalia,
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FARMERS, WE ASK
YOUR ATTENTION!

place one 10-horse threshing engine; one 20-horse skid engine; one 50-horse stationary, all in complete order. Call on or address

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GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
And repairing of all kinds that is done at a machine shop.

DEAL IN
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Engine repairs on hand, such as Globe, Angle and Check valves; Garfield Boiler Injectors, Oil Cups, Gas Pipe and Fittings, Belling and Packing; Smoke Stacks, Coal Mining Cars, Sidewalk grates made to order.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 6-horse engine in complete order. Call on or address

OFFICIAL GUIDE

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Many photographic views of Chicago, including a superb bird's-eye view of the entire city, size 8x10 inches. Views of Chicago's "Sky scraper" buildings, Masonic Temple (21 stories high), street views, etc. Bird's eye view of the Exposition Grounds, and buildings, height oil colors, size 8x10 inches positively dazzling in magnificence, revealing what will cost over twenty million dollars.

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Agents Wanted Act quickly and you can make hundreds of dollars. We want an agent in every town to circulate this book. Exclusive territory given. It sells at sight. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. One agent sold 75 copies in two days—another the first week—another cleared \$150 in 9 days. Scores of agents are averaging \$10 to \$20 a day. Try it and see. Books on 30 days credit. Liberal terms. Write for full particulars, or to secure the agency instantly send only 75 cents for an elegant and complete canvassing outfit Address.

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Charles Kobrock,

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Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

WILL RAIN FOR MONEY.

Modern Mortals Put a Tax Upon
Heaven in a Matter of Fact
Way.

The old story that there is nothing new under the sun is almost disproved by the rainmakers who have operated in the different arid districts of the United States during the past year. The following from the Parsons Sun gives the terms of these gentlemen:

In a reply to a letter written by John Dean to Melbourne, the rainmaker, asking terms for operating in this vicinity, the following answer was received last night:

FOOT SCOTT, KAN., Aug. 6, 1892.

—JOHN DEAN, PARSONS, KAN.,
DEAR SIR: Replying to yours of 4th, inst. will state, we will operate at your place upon the following terms only: One-half inch of rain or over, covering five hundred square miles, or no pay. Time to produce rain, three days. If rain is produced in three days, but less in amount than one-half inch, time to be extended two days to produce further rain. Expenses of two men to and from point of operation if you do not contract with us on arrival. Yours etc., E. F. MURPHY, President Inter-State Artificial Rain Company.

A Fine Finish.

Tramp—"I see you are advertising for a pants finisher."

Taylor—"Yes, but you hardly look as if you had had any experience."

Tramp—"Experience! If this pair I've got on ain't finished, I'd like to see a pair what is."—Brooklyn Life.

The Deadly Weapon.

The pistol used by Mrs. Jennie Choteau for suicidal purposes, is now in possession of Mr. Wallace, proprietor of the Main street pawn shop and second-hand store. It is of the American Arms company make, has a 38-calibre and a 4½ inch barrel.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE

TO CURE ANY FORM OF NERVOUS DISEASE OR ANY DISORDER OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS OF EITHER SEX, whether arising from the excesses of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Headache, Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Erythema, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Lencorrhoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.,
Western Branch, PORTLAND, OREGON, P. O. Box 27.

FOR SALE BY
OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT live long and be happy.

A DAY OF PLEASURE

Knights Templar Put in a Day of Sight-Seeing.

THEY PAY A VISIT TO THE SMELTER.

Exhibition Drill in River Front Park—Grand Bicycle Parade—Reports Show the Order to Be in Excellent Shape.

DENVER, Col. Aug. 11.—The knights were viewing Denver and its suburbs yesterday, that is, those who were not in attendance at the grand encampment or who were not engaged in looking after the comforts of the guests in various clubs and headquarters. The weather was delightful and the visitors enjoyed the day immensely. Several commanderies left the city early in the morning and journeyed around the loop and to other points of interest. The smelters and other mining plants also received many visitors during the city.

Courtesies were exchanged between different clubs in the shape of visits and serenades. Bands marched to and fro all day and there was good cheer everywhere. Fewer waving plumes were seen for the knights were in fatigue uniform and they wandered about at will, accompanied in nearly every case by ladies.

The principal event of the day, outside the meeting of the grand encampment, was the exhibition drill in River Front Park.

Last night's bicycle parade was a grand affair. There were nearly 1,000 wheelmen in line and they made a unique spectacle as they rode along with their many colored lanterns and other decorations.

The line of march was on the asphalted streets in the business portion of the city and thousands saw the parade. The riders were cheered and applauded as they rode under the many colored electric lights which spanned the intersecting streets.

To-day the knights will be treated to a parade and exhibition by the fire department. An interesting programme has been arranged.

The routine business of the grand encampment was gone through with expeditiously at yesterday's session. Reports from each of the grand officers of the different states and territories under the jurisdiction of the encampment were presented and adopted. They showed the Knights Templar of America to be in excellent shape, both numerically and otherwise, the total number of members of grand and subordinate commanderies in this country being 92,791, while the net cash resources in the hands of the grand treasurer amount to \$25,325.97.

The report of the special committee on the rituals of the Red Cross and Templar order occupied the attention of the encampment the greater portion of the day. The committee has been working for three years on this report. It was adopted unanimously.

NINETY LIVES LOST.

Collision of Two Steamers at Helsingfors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—The pleasure steamer Ajax was run down outside of Helsingfors Monday and ninety lives were lost. The vessel left Helsingfors Sunday with 100 excursionists. Her return was delayed and she arrived off Helsingfors after midnight. When the narrowest part of the channel was reached the steamer Runeberg was met going out.

The captain of the Ajax attempted to cross the bow of the Runeberg and the latter changed her course, bringing about the collision. In a minute after she was struck the Ajax sank and the Runeberg went aground.

Those on board the Runeberg threw overboard life buoys, boxes, chairs, tables—in fact anything that would float and help to support the people struggling in the water. At the same time her boats were lowered and pulled in the dark, guided by the cries of the drowning, and succeeded in saving a number of the passengers and crew of the Ajax.

Running a Wagon by Electricity.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A novelty in the way of a wagon propelled by electricity was seen on the streets of Chicago yesterday. Some time ago President J. B. McDonald, of the American Battery Co., purchased several patents from William Morrison, of Des Moines. Among other things was a park wagon equipped with a small motor and a twenty-four cell storage battery. Yesterday Mr. McDonald fitted the wagon with new batteries and gave it a trial. With five persons in the wagon it left the barn on Monroe street and traveled to the company's office. The run was made in twenty-two minutes, which was considered as satisfactory.

A Call to Power.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Mr. Gladstone has received a communication from Right Hon. Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to the queen, announcing that arrangements were being made for his reception on Friday at Osborne house, the queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, whither Mr. Gladstone will proceed in response to a summons from her majesty. The object of the queen in summoning Mr. Gladstone to Osborne house is to intrust to him the formation of a new government.

Eighteen Indians Drowned.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 11.—British Columbia papers to hand bring the intelligence of the drowning of eighteen Indians of the Bella Cooma and Wake Neb tribes while engaged in a sea lion hunt near Queen Charlotte islands. In the dense mist their canoes struck a rock and the Indians were precipitated into the water and all drowned.

Texas Cotton Crop Large.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 11.—The weekly weather crop bulletin says: Taken as a whole the cotton crop is doing well and the prospects for a heavy crop are unusually flattering.

BOUDINOT EXPLAINS.

As Best He Can the Employment of Col. W. A. Phillips at Washington.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Aug. 11.—Two big political conventions were held by the National and Downing parties of the Cherokee Nation at Fourteen Mile creek, 10 miles northwest of here, to devise plans upon which to fight the next campaign. There was a large attendance from all parts of the nation, and several rousing speeches were made. One was by Cherokee Delegate E. C. Boudinot, who has just returned from Washington, where he was sent by the Cherokees to urge the ratification of the strip sale, as well as to attend to other business for the nation. Delegate Boudinot is under grave charges by the Cherokees for employing Col. W. A. Phillips, of Kansas, as counsel for the department, it being claimed that he (Phillips) was also the cattlemen's attorney at Washington, and that he was more interested in putting off the ratification than in pushing the matter through congress. Many of the Cherokees are dissatisfied with Boudinot's actions in the matter, and he had an occasion to explain matters as best he could.

RIOT IN ST. LOUIS.

A Mob Throws a Man Into a Forge Where He Is Fatally Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Last night at the repair forges of the St. Louis and suburban electric road, corner Vandeventer and Morgan streets, "Scotty" Morris, an ex-convict and a generally tough citizen and Fred Dubois, a fellow workman, became involved in a serious dispute over their respective nationalities, and the merits of their particular female friends.

A crowd of over a dozen of Dubois' friends finally rushed at Morris, throwing chisels, hammers, etc., and crying: "Lynch him." "Kill the —" etc. Seizing the now thoroughly frightened ex-convict they threw him on a forge which was heated to white heat.

Just as this was done a squad of policemen, who had been hurriedly sent for, arrived and rescued him, but not before he was fatally burned. With all his strength he resisted the efforts of the officers to place him in an ambulance, believing he was to be put under arrest instead of taken to the hospital. Several of his assailants were arrested.

Seaman Riggins's Body.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The body of Charles W. Riggins, the boatswain's mate of the United States steamship Baltimore, who was killed by a Chilean mob, arrived yesterday afternoon from New York on a special car. The general reception committee, composed of representatives of the various patriotic organizations of the city, accompanied the body. The body was taken from the train at Germantown Junction and taken to an undertaker's establishment, where it will await the public demonstration arranged for Saturday and Sunday next.

A Jam Shame.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—About 150 of the largest preserve and jelly manufacturers of the United States and Canada are said to have formed a combine for the regulation of prices and output. All the manufacturers agree to pool their respective businesses into a huge concern, with headquarters in this city. It is understood that the capital stock of the new corporation will be \$12,000,000. Shares will be allotted to the various firms and companies covering the amount of money already involved.

A Midget Weds a Giant.

BOLIVAR, Mo., Aug. 11.—The Texas giant, Col. Powell, 7 feet 8 inches in height, who has been on exhibition with a circus showing here recently, and Henrietta Moritz, the midget, 22 inches high, slipped away and were married this morning. Powell first fixed the preacher and then stole his little sweetheart from beneath her mother's wing, and in a trice the words were spoken which made them man and wife.

Wednesday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago—Chicago, 3; Louisville, 8.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 6.
New York—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 6.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Washington, 2.
Homestead, Pa., Aug. 11.—Charles Rayburn, head cook in the Carnegie works, struck yesterday afternoon and left, taking with him seventy-one coals and washers. As a result the many non-union men went without their supper and the locked out men claim a partial victory. Rayburn made information for assault and battery against Chief Watchman Newton and four assistants.

Georgia Democrats.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—The state democratic convention to-day nominated the following state ticket: Governor, W. J. Northen, secretary of state, Gen. Phil Cook; comptroller, Gen. W. A. Wright; treasurer, R. U. Hardman; commissioner of agriculture, R. N. Nesbitt, and for attorney general, Gen. J. M. Terrell.

Ex-Union Veterans in Reunion.

NEVADA, Mo., Aug. 11.—The ex-union veterans of Vernon, Bates and Cedar counties are holding a reunion at Fair Haven Springs. Fully 12,000 people are in attendance. An effort is being made to organize the various posts in the Thirteenth congressional district.

An Engineer's Mishap.

ARCHERSON, Kan., Aug. 11.—Peter Wedell, engineer of the Missouri Pacific passenger train which arrived here this morning, was struck on the head by a stand pipe in the lower yards and his skull fractured. He has a family in Kansas City, Kan.

Struck Dead With a Shovel.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 11.—Yesterday afternoon two colored men, Robert Burrus and Will James, quarreled, and the latter hit Burrus over the head with a shovel, from the effects of which he died this morning. The murderer escaped.

THE CORN CROP.

Discouraging Report of the Department of Agriculture.

THE LOW AUGUST CONDITION.

Worse Only in Four Years Since the Returns Were First Issued—Some Hopes of Improvement—Several Other Crops Lower.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The crop returns of the department of agriculture show a slight improvement in the condition of corn, raising the monthly average from 81.1 in July to 82.5 in August. In only four years, since the initiation of crop reports, has there been a lower August condition. In the year of worst failure, 1881, it was 79, declining to 66 in October. In 1890 it was 73.5. In August, 1880, it was 86.7, and in 1887 it was 80.5, declining late only in the latter years. A slight improvement is indicated in the states north of the Ohio river and a greater advance in the states west of the Mississippi river, except Kansas and Missouri. The condition is high in nearly all the southern states, nearly the same as in July in the breadth west of the Mississippi; higher in the lower states of the Atlantic coast and slightly lower in Alabama and Mississippi. A small decline is seen in the middle states, except New York, and also in the eastern states, though in both of these divisions the average is higher than in the west.

The following averages of principal states are given: New York, 80; Pennsylvania, 86; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 91; Texas, 94; Tennessee, 92; Ohio, 81; Indiana, 74; Illinois, 73; Iowa, 79; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 80.

Most correspondence indicates a present tendency to further improvement.

The returns relating to spring wheat are lower, declining during the month from a general average of 90.9 to 87.3. The reduction is from 90 to 86 in Wisconsin; 92 to 87 in Minnesota and 90 to 85 in North Dakota. There has been a slight advance in South Dakota and Nebraska, with no change in Iowa. In the mountain states the condition is generally high. In Washington a decline is reported from 80 to 78 as a result of blighting heat, and in Oregon from 91 to 76.

Condition of other crops averages as follows: Spring rye 89.8 instead of 92.7 in July. Oats 86.2, a fall of one point. Barley 91.1 instead of 92. Buckwheat acreage 101.3; condition 92.9. Potatoes 86.8, a fall from 92.7. Hay 83.2.

TO PROTECT MURDERERS.

Necessary to Call Out Two Companies in Georgia.

JESSUP, Ga., Aug. 11.—Two companies of military are on duty here as a result of the efforts of a mob of whites to release Charles Warren and Barlow, two white railroad engineers from custody. The men are charged, along with murdering Isaac Flower in July. Flower was shot in his cabin and then placed on the railroad track with a placard on his coat stating that all engineers would be treated likewise.

Sheriff John Ellis, of Appling ran down clues which implicated the white men as the murderers. Warren and Austin were arrested and a mob at once besieged them in the depot, and the telegrams were sent for aid. The government troops are out. Great excitement prevails and the military will be kept here in readiness for any trouble.

Good Soaking Rains.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The weather reports, the newspaper correspondence and the grain men's specials all indicate that Tuesday night's and yesterday's rains were very general, and that they were particularly heavy in Kansas and Nebraska, covering nearly every spot of the parching districts. In some instances the corn crop will be saved and in others the rain came too late to be of any saving power. At Valentine, Neb., there was a fall yesterday of two and two-tenths inches. There was a fall of more than an inch at Dodge City, Kan. However, at that point the corn crop will not be more than a fourth of the expectations.

Shot by a Girl.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Aug. 11.—Patrick Quinn, a telegraph operator at Delaware station, is lying at his home, in Oxford, suffering from two pistol shot wounds in the head and neck inflicted by Miss Hattie Acres, of Cresco, Pa. Miss Acres regarded Quinn as a lover, and it is said that the shooting is the outcome of his desertion of the young woman. The girl, after the shooting, took poison. Miss Acres, after her arrest, would not make any statement except to say that Quinn had wronged her and that she wished both were dead.

An African Horror Spot.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Kotonou states that the French forces began hostilities against the Dahomeyans yesterday. Every point on the coast held by the Dahomeyans, including the town of Whydah, was bombarded. Abomey and Calavy were also bombarded. The guns of the fort at Kotonou aided two dispatch boats to sweep the flat country around Kotonou. The expedition inland will start from Porto Novo.

The Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—Advices from Teheran, the capital of Persia, show that the cholera is increasing in virulence there. The deaths in the city now average sixty daily. An official report shows that on Sunday there were reported from all the cholera infected districts of Russia 4,261 new cases of the disease and 2,177 deaths.

Sons of Veterans Encampment.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 11.—The national encampment of sons of veterans held two short sessions yesterday. The only business transacted was the adoption of a resolution retaining the titles for officers used the past year. An effort has been made to change the regulations in this respect to conform with what they were two years ago.

AN AMALGAMATED SCHEME.

Efforts to Get Railway Men to Refuse to Handle Carnegie Material.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 11.—The advisory board of the Amalgamated association is holding daily sessions at Homestead to devise means by which they can further embarrass the Carnegie Co. in its attempt to start the mills union. They are credited with having a scheme in hand that they think, if it can be carried out, might seriously hinder the company's scheme.

It is stated that the idea, as outlined by the president, is, if possible, to secure the aid of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Switchmen's association and other railroad organizations with a view to effectually stopping the shipment of material from or to any of the Carnegie works. If this plan is put in operation with the boycott that the American Federation of Labor is expected to adopt, the workmen, it is held, will have a power at hand the like of which has never been wielded by any labor organization in the country. Correspondence will be opened with President Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and the heads of other railroad organizations with a view to procuring their aid. The boycott will be established by the American Federation of Labor.

Speaking of the attempt to get the railroad men to refuse to haul the Carnegie products, Mr. James M. Bailey, of the Sligo rolling mill, said yesterday: "They cannot possibly do it. The law would prohibit such a move, and the parties concerned would be liable to arrest for conspiracy. The railroads are common carriers and should be able to handle the goods."

WORLD'S FAIR RATES.

Traffic Association Committees Fixing Up a Schedule.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The committees appointed by the several traffic associations to act jointly in preparing a scheme of passenger rates for the world's fair next year, held their first conference yesterday in the rooms of the Central Traffic association. Representatives were present from the Trunk Line, Central Traffic, Western Passenger and Ohio River associations. The meeting organized by electing George H. Heafford chairman, but it resulted in nothing more than an exchange of views of the members present.

The roads traversing the more thickly settled portions of the United States were generally inclined to favor a higher excursion rate to Chicago in 1893 than those lines which traverse sparsely settled territory, and in the end it was practically conceded that it would be necessary for each passenger association to act independently upon the question of excursion rates in accordance with the conditions existing within its jurisdiction. All leading roads between Chicago and the Atlantic coast are opposed to making a lower rate than one and one-third fare for the round trip. They argued at the meeting for the establishment of such a rate, and produced statistics to show that even this would be a greater concession than was made for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876.

Eighteen Persons Injured.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 11.—The wreck on the Santa Fe road at Petersburg was worse than at first supposed. The number of injured has been increased to eighteen, of whom Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Edington may die. The train was a through vestibuled from Chicago, and the wreck was caused by the spreading of the rails while the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The Storm at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 11.—The wind which accompanied the rain at this place did considerable damage. Thomas Ward, son of a Santa Fe employe, living at Oakland, was killed outright and his younger brother, who was with him, was seriously injured. Several other persons were slightly hurt. The wind came direct from the west and blew down trees and outhouses all over town.

To Fix Prices.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The semi-annual convention of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association began at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the ladies' ordinary at the Coates hotel. It is called to fix yellow pine prices.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Ballard Smith, editor of the New York World, has withdrawn from that paper.

Senator Carlisle has written to a friend in Kentucky that he favors an unlimited, but not free, coinage of silver.

Judge Scott, of Cheyenne, Wyo., decided to accept bail from the imprisoned stockmen for the reason that Sheriff Kelley absolutely refused to pay the expense longer of holding them.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that the pope's desire to make an American cardinal at the next consistory has been frustrated by the divergence of views of Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland.

Developments in the sensational suicide of Judge Normile at St. Louis indicate that he premeditated killing Editor White with a revolver. The thought of murder was discarded after a mental struggle and then he took poison.

The discovery has been made that Rev. J. G. Tate, candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Nebraska republican ticket, is not a citizen, his second naturalization papers not having been taken out. His name will be taken off.

The treasury department has decided that a foreigner who makes a contract in this country to work here and then returns to his own country cannot come back to the United States for the purpose of fulfilling his contract without violating the provisions of the contract labor law.

Washington Hession has offered \$4,500,000 to the world's fair directors for the entire batch of 2,500,000 souvenir half dollars donated by congress, provided the exposition be opened Sunday. Leo T. Alton has made an offer of \$4,000,000 for the lot without the Sunday closing proviso.

MEMPHIS EXCITED.

Justice Thought to Have Been Outraged in the King Case.

GOV. BUCHANAN HANGED IN EFFIGY.

The Prisoner Spirited Away in the Custody of a One-Legged Sheriff—His Possible Escape—Avengers on the Trail.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 11.—The most intense excitement was caused here when the announcement that Governor Buchanan had commuted the sentence of H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged Friday for the murder of D. H. Poston. The feeling of the people was further intensified by the bitter comments of the newspapers on the executive's action and a mass meeting was held, at which Gov. Buchanan was to have been hung in effigy. This was not done at this meeting, however, as many prominent citizens counseled moderate action. Later an effigy of the state's executive was burned by a few enraged citizens.

The feeling over the governor's action is very bitter indeed and last evening it was given out that the jail would be attacked and the notorious prisoner lynched. So great was the anxiety that the criminal court judge, J. J. Dubose, issued the following order late yesterday evening:

"It appearing to the court that there is now undue excitement in the public mind because of the commutation of sentence of H. Clay King, who was by the supreme court sentenced to hang on August 11, 1892, and it further appearing, that because of threatened mob violence, it is not safe to longer keep said King in the county jail of Shelby county; it is therefore ordered by the court that the sheriff of Shelby county without delay, take said King and deliver him to the keeper of the penitentiary to the order as made by the governor commuting his sentence to life imprisonment in the penitentiary of the state."

King was spirited away last evening and may escape mob violence. The whole country is aroused. Telegrams from Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee are pouring in protesting with fiery indignation against the action of the governor.

Sheriff McLendon took Col. H. Clay King from the jail last evening and out of the city on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, en route to Nashville. The sheriff is one legged and unaccompanied by deputies. King's son is with the party and there are some fears of an attempted escape. The Louisville & Nashville train leaves at 10:50 and connects with the train carrying the prisoner at McKenzie at 3 o'clock. It is currently rumored that forty friends of Poston, armed with Winchester, took this train and will try to overtake the prisoner and if they do there will doubtless be a lynching.

A severe rainstorm, which began at 10 o'clock, had subsided as a crowd of people assembled at the corner of Main and Madison streets, the most central point in the city, and after hanging an effigy of Gov. Buchanan to a telegraph pole set the dummy on fire and watched it burn. A speaking was indulged in.

This morning's Appeal-Avalanche in discussing the subject said: "The governor's power in the matter is absolute and exclusive. The responsibility is his alone. He is not required to give reasons. He may yield to any passing caprice to appeal to his sympathies, to prejudice, and yet his authority remains indisputable and supreme. If his determination of the King case is to be taken as a precedent then we see no reason why any other criminal should ever be hanged in Tennessee. King, in cold blood, after careful deliberation, shot down David H. Poston, unarmed and unsuspecting. It was a highway assassination, in which the victim was given no chance to defend himself. There could not have been a murder more heinous. When the trial was had the murderer himself, with the most extraordinary assurance, protested against the introduction of the insanity plea."

The Evening Scimitar vehemently denounces the governor in a sensational editorial abounding in such sentences as these: "He has spit upon the courts of the state and nation and held out his hand to save an assassin in whose person was centered, and upon whose fate depended, the question whether money and influence in the south was sufficient to make a distinction between persons convicted of cold blooded murder."

"The rescue of H. Clay King from the gallows, to which all the courts of the country, after a careful review of the evidence, had condemned him, was a crime more damnable even than the murder of Poston."

"Buchanan has risen above all law, all rights, all justice. What King did as a citizen, he has done as the chief executive of the state. He has taken the law into his hands. He has justified the assassin. He has taken the smoking pistol from King's hand, stepped into his shoes, dipped his hands in the blood of his victim, and trampled upon the already outraged law. He has turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of the victim's family for justice. He has made the governor of the state the champion of murderers."

"The governor's conduct tears the bandage from the eyes of justice. It pulls down the pillars of the temple. It paralyzes the strong arm of the law. It stifles the cry of the widow and the orphan, makes of the court a sham. It shakes the very foundation of society and makes every man a law unto himself."

A Brilliant Meteor.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 11.—As the services were closing at the assembly last night a strange light was seen. A large meteor started from a point near the horizon in the northeast and when almost at the zenith it burst with a loud report, leaving a long train of fire visible for at least five minutes afterward.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,928; calves, 177; shipped yesterday, 2,448; calves, 284. The market for good steers was steady; common, lower; cows steady; feeders, dull, weak; Texas cattle, strong to higher. The following are representative sales:

DRESSER SHEEP AND SHIPPING STEERS.

9.....1,014 23.25
5.....962 23.15
21.....969 23.25
6.....824 23.25
10.....824 23.25
35.....771 17.30
13.....696 14.50
15.....787 1.35

COWS AND HEIFERS.

9.....1,014 23.25
5.....962 23.15
21.....969 23.25
6.....824 23.25
10.....824 23.25
35.....771 17.30
13.....696 14.50
15.....787 1.35

TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.

40.....1,105 22.90
49.....943 26.50
112.....974 26.50
55.....847 23.85
112.....847 23.85

STOCKS AND FEEDING.

20.....1,043 22.90
60.....741 2.25
10.....1,032 2.10
16.....1,107 2.25

MIXED.

1 c & c.....\$35.00
1 c & c.....\$37.00
1 c & c.....\$39.00
1 c & c.....\$41.00

Hogs—Receipts, 13,700; shipments yesterday, 125. The market was mixed and 15 to 20c lower than yesterday's general market. The following are representative sales:

40.....255 55.90
59.....249 58.80
117.....229 58.80
75.....242 57.75
78.....242 57.75
75.....242 57.75
75.....242 57.75
75.....242 57.75
75.....242 57.75
75.....242 57.75

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; official yesterday, 17,579; shipments yesterday, 41,100; leftover, about 5,500; quality poor. Market slow and heavy. Prices ranged at \$5.40 to \$5.50 for light; \$5.35 to \$5.50 for heavy packing; \$5.45 to \$5.60 for mixed; \$5.65 to \$5.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots; pigs, \$4.80 to \$5.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; official yesterday, 9,831; shipments yesterday, 2,340. Market slow and easy.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; official yesterday, 4,666; shipments yesterday, 1,175. Market fairly active and prices steady.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market heavy steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; market slow; heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; mixed, \$5.30 to \$5.50; Yorkers, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market steady.

Kansas City Grain Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.—Offerings of wheat here were light to-day. The Union Pacific has brought hardly a car for three days, all its engines being engaged in carrying passengers to Denver. There are hundreds of cars of grain delayed on that road. Rock Island receipts were also light for the same reason. Business on change was more quiet to-day than in the three weeks before. There was a fair demand for wheat. Hard wheat was 1/4c lower; soft wheat was firmly held.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, old, 62c; new, 62c; No. 3 hard wheat, old, 60c; new, 60c; No. 4 hard wheat, old, 58c; new, 58c; No. 5 hard wheat, old, 56c; new, 56c; No. 6 hard wheat, old, 54c; new, 54c; No. 7 hard wheat, old, 52c; new, 52c; No. 8 hard wheat, old, 50c; new, 50c; No. 9 hard wheat, old, 48c; new, 48c; No. 10 hard wheat, old, 46c; new, 46c; No. 11 hard wheat, old, 44c; new, 44c; No. 12 hard wheat, old, 42c; new, 42c; No. 13 hard wheat, old, 40c; new, 40c; No. 14 hard wheat, old, 38c; new, 38c; No. 15 hard wheat, old, 36c; new, 36c; No. 16 hard wheat, old, 34c; new, 34c; No. 17 hard wheat, old, 32c; new, 32c; No. 18 hard wheat, old, 30c; new, 30c; No. 19 hard wheat, old, 28c; new, 28c; No. 20 hard wheat, old, 26c; new, 26c; No. 21 hard wheat, old, 24c; new, 24c; No. 22 hard wheat, old, 22c; new, 22c; No. 23 hard wheat, old, 20c; new, 20c; No. 24 hard wheat, old, 18c; new, 18c; No. 25 hard wheat, old, 16c; new, 16c; No. 26 hard wheat, old, 14c; new, 14c; No. 27 hard wheat, old, 12c; new, 12c; No. 28 hard wheat, old, 10c; new, 10c; No. 29 hard wheat, old, 8c; new,